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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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THE ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY

Army Units Pressed Into Action

RISING JAMUNA MENACES DELHI

50,000 Evacuated To Safety

NEW DELHI, October 13.

FLOOD WATERS OF JAMUNA RISING ABOVE THE DANGER LEVEL OF 672 FEET ENTERED OUTLYING PARTS OF THE OLD CITY, TODAY, AS ARMY UNITS BATTLED ALL DAY LONG TO EVACUATE PEOPLE.

Latest indications show that the floods are likely to reach the city proper early tomorrow.

Fifty thousand people in the low-lying areas crossed over the Jamuna bridge to the right bank.

Two companies of Indian army engineers have been deployed with lifeboats and equipment and are keeping a check on the nine-mile bund protecting the high-level areas.

A high-level emergency conference held later in the day put into force 'Operation Noah' at the Jamuna bridge head.

Maj. Gen. U. C. Dubey, GOC Delhi Area, Superintending Engineer, CPWD and high-ranking officials took part in the conference.

All available vehicles were used in evacuating people.

Several hundred policemen helped regulate traffic.

Army and civilian boats went to eight marooned villages to evacuate people but they had to return as the villagers refused to move out.

Thirty-five villages spread in an area of about 42 square miles of Jamuna are now stranded.

COLONY AFFECTED

The radio colony, three miles north-west of the old Secretariat, where the high-power transmission installations of All India Radio are located, is surrounded on three sides by water.

The grounds of the colony, however, are free from the flood waters.

A military picket has been posted at Rajghat, Gandhi's Samadhi, which is about half a mile from the right bank of the river.

The electric power station

Continued On Page 5 Column 2

Fair Weather Likely Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have fair weather tomorrow.

Thundery conditions may develop over the ghats towards evening and night.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 89 degrees, normal, minimum 76 degrees, normal.

Relative humidity 80 per cent.

Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 5-30 p.m. today was nil.

Total rainfall since October 1 was 2.9 inches, 1.7 inches above normal.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum temperature of 88 degrees, one degree below normal, minimum 74 degrees, two degrees above normal.

Relative humidity 71 per cent.

Rainfall for the past 24 hours ending at 5-30 p.m. today was nil.

Total rainfall since October 1 was 5 inches, 3.7 inches above normal.

Pataskar's Bid To End Rift Over Leadership

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. H. V. PATASKAR, Union Law Minister, met Mr. Morarji Desai, Chief Minister, at Sachivalaya this afternoon.

He was with him for about 15 minutes.

Mr. Pataskar arrived in the city by the Frontier Mail, this morning.

He left for Chalisgaon in the evening.

Mr. Pataskar is trying to settle the dispute over the future leadership of the Congress Party in the legislature of the new State of Bombay.

The Congress Working Committee, which wants to avert rift in the Party at this juncture, is said to have been trying its best to persuade the contestants to give up their rivalries and present a united front for the successful beginning of the bilingual State.

Mr. Pataskar, it is stated, has been trying on behalf of the Working Committee to bring about a settlement.

Sunday Smile

"Mother, this is the boy I told you I met at the club last week."

MANY VILLAGES AFFECTED

AMBALA, October 13.

SIXTY one villages in Jagadhri tehsil, Ambala tehsil and Naraingarh tehsil, are so far reported to have been affected by the heavy rains and floods resulting in damage to houses and loss to property, crops and cattle

Two human lives are reported to have been lost in a house collapse in Jagadhri.

The Deputy Commissioner of Ambala, has made a telegraphic request to the Punjab Government today for the grant of Rs. 15,000 for immediate relief measures.

The Markanda overflowed yesterday near the railway line and there had been two breaches.

The road between Barara and Sadhau, has been rendered unmotorable.

A belt of 35 villages in the low-lying Khadar area covering about 50 square miles in Jagadhri tehsil was flooded by the Yamuna river yesterday.

Flood waters hit the Sataranpur-Jagadhri road near Kalanaur and caused a big breach.

IN PATIALA

PATIALA: Ten villages within a radium of 15 miles from here have been marooned since yesterday on account of floods in the river Ghaggar.

A twelve-year-old boy was killed in the village Shamud in tehsil Rajpura as a result of house collapse.

Crops covering an area of about ten square miles are under water.

RISE IN GANGA

KANPUR: The water level of river Ganga registered a further rise of nine inches during the last 24 hours and the river level at 9 p.m. stood at 372 ft.—some six inches below the danger point of 194

TWO HELD

Police Raid Hotel Again

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A FASHIONABLE residential hotel at Churchgate was raided today for the second time this week by the Prohibition police.

The police also took into custody Mr. N. T. Vaswani, manager of the permit room, and Mr. S. B. Gidwani, manager of the hotel.

The police said, that, when they checked the stock in the permit room, they found an unauthorised stock of eight pint bottles of White Label Scotch whisky, without the Excise Band Role, valued at Rs. 200.

The police also said that, on a check of the stock in the godown of the hotel, they found 60 bottles of spirit, such as whisky, brandy and gin, 5 bottles of wine, 63 quart-size bottles and 3 pint bottles of beer collectively valued at Rs. 3,300 were missing.

The police also seized a stock of Rs. 10,000 that was stored in the godown.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Oct. 13.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 195 to 195-4 Indian Iron Rs. 34-10 to 34-1; Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 668-8 to 66 Cotton Vijava April Rs. 785 to 786; Castorseed May Rs. 126-12; Groundnut Dec./Jan. Rs. 26-4; Groundnut Feb. 131-4; Silver Asho Rs. 172-9; Gold Asho Rs. 103-4; Silver Kartak Rs. 173-2; Gold Kartak Rs. 103-1

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

New York Cotton market closed today.

STOP PRESS

3,000 HELD IN KOWLOON

HONG KONG, Oct. 13.

Hong Kong police have arrested some 3,000 people up to tonight in connection with the riots on Kowloon peninsula during the past two days, it was officially disclosed tonight.—UPI AFP.

TROOPS IN JORDAN

DAMASCUS, Oct. 13.

Syrian newspapers today quoted travellers arriving from Jordan as saying the vanguard of Iraq troops had arrived in Jordan and that the main forces would arrive in the next two days. So far the reports have not been confirmed officially.—UPI-AFP.

Nanda On Black's Letter

India Will Not Change Her Plan Targets

AHMEDABAD, October 13.

MR. GULZARILAL NANDA, Union Planning Minister said here today that any criticism about the success of the second Plan from any body would be welcomed but nobody other than our countrymen had the right to question our basic approach and policy in the Plan.

MR. NANDA

Mr. Nanda who was talking to reporters here, replying to a question regarding the letter of Mr. Eugene Black, Chairman of the World Bank, clarified that the Bank as such had not questioned our basic policy and objective but had raised certain practical issues about our Plan and added that "we are not going to change our industrial policy and targets contemplated in the Plan."

According to Mr. Nanda, the World Bank chief's observations were not in anyway encroachment upon the country's policy but were friendly suggestions which he was entitled to make.

(See Page Three)

Power Failure Hits Train Services

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All local trains running between Churchgate and Grant Road were suspended for nearly two hours this afternoon on account of "local power failure."

Office-goers who had gone to the Churchgate were disappointed and had to rush to the nearest bus-stops.

The power failure took place at 3-42 p.m. and normal service was restored at 5-40.

The railway authorities had to switch off the power supply between Churchgate and Grant Road to carry out certain repairs due to the power failure.

JAP CROWDS RIOT OVER U. S. RUNWAY EXTENSION

TOKYO, Oct. 13.

ARMOURED CARS AND HEAVY POLICE REINFORCEMENTS TODAY DEALT WITH RIOTOUS CROWDS, WHO SOUGHT TO PREVENT WORK ON THE EXTENSION OF THE AMERICAN FAR EAST AIR FORCE RUNWAYS AT SUNAKAWA CITY, NEAR HERE.

The riots began yesterday and now reportedly involve over 3,000 demonstrators, including trade unionists, Communists supporters and Socialist Party members.

Several hundred stone and bottle throwing rioters are reported to have been injured in clashes with the police.

Meanwhile, Japan is in the throes of another industrial stoppage. Strike for higher wages by 105,000 steel workers continued today. It was launched yesterday and is due to end tomorrow night.

It is the third countrywide labour stoppage to hit Japan in recent weeks.—NAFEN.

Centre Proposes A Conference To Study Dockers' Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN a letter, to the general secretary of the Indian National Dock Workers' Federation, the secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, stated that a conference would be convened in November, to consider important issues relating to the working conditions of dock workers.

The conference would comprise of all unions and organisation concerned with the welfare of dock workers.

Among the questions that will be considered will be periodical meetings to be held at port level with representatives of recognised unions as a normal feature of labour-employee consultation and the appointment of a committee consisting of representatives of employers and workers with an independent chairman, of evolving piece-rate scheme for workers in the Calcutta and Madras ports on the lines of the Bombay award.

It will also deal with the appointment of a Local Committee to settle day-to-day matters arising out of the implementation of the piece-rate scheme in Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFICER

In discussions between the Ministries of Transport and Labour and the representatives of the Indian National Dock Workers' Federation, held recently in Delhi, it was decided to appoint an officer on Special Duty to go into the question of disparity in any scale and conditions of service of class III and IV employees in major ports.

He will also consider the questions relating to Provident Fund and Gratuity benefits, working hours, overtime, holidays and weekly offs with pay.

The points relating to the working of the piece-rate in Bombay port, raised by the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation, would be referred to the Bombay Port Trust and the Bombay Dock Labour Board for consideration and settlement.

In case of failure to reach agreement on any point a report would be made to the Govern-

Continued On Page 5 Column 7

CHAGLA WILL BE SWORN-IN TODAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DR. HAREKRUSHNA MAHTAB, Governor of Bombay, will relinquish his office of the Governor of Bombay on Sunday.

He will leave for Cuttack by Calcutta Mail the same day.

Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay, will be sworn in to discharge the functions of the Governor of Bombay at the Darbar Hall, Raj Bhavan, the same night.

Earlier in the evening Mr. N. H. C Coyajee will be sworn in as the Chief Justice of Bombay by Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab.

TODAY

HINDU: Asoe Shud 10, 2012.
MUSLIM: Rabi-ul-Avval 9, 1376
PARSI: Ardibehesht 14, 1326.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-32 a.m.
Sunset: 6-17 p.m.
Moonrise: 2-43 p.m.
Moonset: 1-48 a.m.
Hightide: 8-31 a.m. 8-51 p.m.
Lowtide: 1-4 a.m. 2-47 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Oct. 19, 10-54 p.m.
Last Q'ter: Oct. 26, 11-32 p.m.
Highlight: Birth anniversary of Akbar the Great, A. C. 1952

SUNDAY STAR

By way of welcome to Nargis, who's back in AVM's "Chori Chori" after a fairly longish spell, we give her our Sunday Star for the week.

Eden Plans Cabinet Reshuffle

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, October 13.

SIR ANTHONY EDEN, FORTIFIED BY THE FRIENDLY ATTITUDE OF THE TORY CONFERENCE, WHICH ENDED HERE TODAY, IS BELIEVED TO BE PLANNING TO RESHUFFLE HIS CABINET.

Sir Walter Monckton may give up the Defence Minister's post.

Sir Anthony Head, Secretary of War, who has been criticised severely for his handling of army affairs may be dropped.

The voice of Tory rebels remained more or less hushed throughout the Conference.

Many resolutions critical of Government had been tabled but none was carried.

SOME EXCITEMENT

If there were any fireworks, they did not exceed one or two.

Only on questions of the Suez and capital punishment there was some excitement, the audience trying to shout down those who put across unorthodox views.

Sir Anthony, no doubt, encountered no bitter winds at the conference.

But many problems, that have caused discontent among the Tory ranks and file, remain and there may be renewal of trouble in future.

SIR ANTHONY EDEN

Inter-State Ministers' Meet Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Inter-State Ministers' Conference for the new State of Bombay will meet at Sachivalaya on Monday at 7 p.m.

It will be preceded by a meeting of secretaries at 11 a.m.

The Conference, among other things, will discuss salaries of ministers, deputy ministers, speaker and deputy speaker of the Legislative Assembly, chairman and deputy chairman of the Legislative Council, and allowance of members of the Legislature.

It will also complete the list of appointments of secretaries, deputy secretaries and joint secretaries for the 11 departments of the new State.

The question of "premature retirement concession" to class three and four servants will be considered at the conference.

Issue Of Survival

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, Oct. 13

IN HIS ADDRESS TO THE TORY RALLY THE PRIME MINISTER ACCUSED SOCIALISTS OF MAKING STATEMENTS, DAMAGING TO THE INTERESTS OF BRITAIN.

He said: 'They amount to an encouragement of the Middle East countries to nationalise oil and other undertakings, which we have done so much to develop.

"Any such action would be disastrous to the countries themselves as Mussadeq experiment has shown.

But it would be more disastrous to us all."

The socialist doctrine in his view made no sense. "Our own position," he added, no longer rests on its old foundations, which seemed so secure."

"By November, everyone should know our life depends on our ability in brains and skill to do better than our competitors in world markets.

Free passage through the Suez Canal was a matter of survival to Britain, as a trading nation, he said.

The UPI-AFP adds:

He refuted the charges that the British Government had not acted in the Suez crisis in accordance with the United Nations charter.

The Government, he declared

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

FAWZI CALLS FOR A NEW CONVENTION

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Oct. 13.

BEFORE Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi of Egypt went to the Security Council to resume the debate on Egypt's nationalisation of the Suez Canal; he was cornered and a barrage of questions were fired at him.

Dr. Fawzi was then reminded that many suggestions based on the Indian plan, had been formulated.

These would either give the advisory committee the right to veto any increases in tolls, or discriminations against individual user nations, or would give the United Nations the power to settle disagreements between the committee and Egypt.

NEW NAME

He replied that if such limitations were included "you would have to find another name" for an advisory committee.

He did not elaborate.

Dr. Fawzi, who was chief Egyptian delegate at the United Nations before he was promoted to Foreign Ministership. Repeated previous Egyptian offers to re-negotiate the Constantinople Convention of 1888, which assures unrestricted use of the Canal by all nations.

As an alternative he said that Egypt would agree to expand the signatories of the present convention to include not only the 45 countries whose ships used the Canal, but also 35 nations that also were affected.

He explained that few ships of such countries as Pakistan and Indonesia passed through the Canal.

However, he said, these countries are vitally affected because

Continued On Page 5 Column 3

S.C.F. Men Get Ready For Conversion

NAGPUR, Oct. 13.

DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR the S.C.F. leader and a former Union Law Minister and over a lakh of others will embrace Buddhism at a special conversion ceremony to be held near the Vaccine Institute here tomorrow morning.

Mahathever Chandramani of Burma aged 83, who is the oldest Buddhist monk in India, has specially come to Nagpur to perform the ceremony, which will be held according to ritual Thervada.

Mrs. Ambedkar will also embrace Buddhism then.

The S.C.F. have opened 45 offices in the city to register the names of those, who wish to embrace Buddhism tomorrow at every office, long queues were seen throughout the afternoon.

The publication ceremony of Dr. Ambedkar's latest book "Gospel of Buddha" is also timed for tomorrow.—UPI.

Big Three Ministers Plan Draft

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Oct. 13

THE western "Big Three" Foreign Ministers at a meeting in New York today put the finishing touches to the Franco-British resolution on the Suez Canal dispute which was being submitted to the Security Council.

Well-informed sources said the resolution consisted of two parts.

The first part lists the six principles on which agreement has been reached in private talks this week between the French British and Egyptian Foreign Ministers.

The second part reaffirms the conviction of France and Britain that the 18-Power proposals for the internationalisation of the Suez Canal constitute the best means of putting these six principles into practice.

The Security Council meeting today was postponed from 19-00 GMT to 21-00 GMT.

The resolution would recommend the continuation of direct negotiations between France, Britain and Egypt.

Voting on the resolution will probably take place in three stages—on each of the two parts and on the text as a whole, well informed quarters said.

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FORGED TICKETS: FOUR HELD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two railway passengers to Bhadohi in Uttar Pradesh, who were found travelling with forged tickets on the Kashi Express yesterday were arrested by the Detection of Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D.

Two others, who are alleged to have sold the bogus tickets to them, were also taken into custody.

They are Nokhai Chinni and Ram Murti Jaikaran, the passengers and Ram Koobber Jaikaran and Dhayashankar Rajnad the alleged cheats.

All were produced before Chief Presidency Magistrate K. J. Khambatta at the Esplanade Court today and allowed bail

Police told the Court that a special ticket checker at V.T. examined the tickets and found that the date had been changed from June 11 to October 12.

The tickets were originally issued by the Kalbadevi booking office.

The two alleged cheats were pointed out to the police by the passengers.

Held For Working A Still

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition police yesterday seized a working still and arrested one person, Karpaya Murgesh, who was allegedly attending to it at Ghatkopar.

In a series of 28 other raids in various parts of the city, the police arrested 16 persons, and seized 16 gallons of wash and 121 gallons of illicit liquor collectively valued at Rs. 4,250.

BANGALORE, Oct. 12

The Petroleum Products Sectional Committee of the Indian Standards Institution held its second meeting today in the Indian Institute of Science.

Assembly Passes Bill

Ahmedabad By-Elections Postponed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE ASSEMBLY TODAY PASSED THROUGH ALL THE THREE READINGS THE BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE POSTPONEMENT OF BY-ELECTIONS IN THE AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

The vacancies in the office of the Corporation were caused by resignations of certain members in the wake of the Parliament's decision to form a bilingual State of Bombay.

Replying to the debate on the Bill, Y. B. Chavan, Minister for Local Self-Government said that he was in no way happy to bring forward this measure.

He agreed it was not in the interest of democracy to postpone by-elections. They had, however, to realise that conditions that prevailed in Ahmedabad did not warrant holding of the by-elections.

Quoting Sydney Webb he said that 'Democracy was not a mere bundle of academic theories, but was just a way of life.' He felt that they had to live in a democratic way. As such, the Government had no other alternative but to take the decision to postpone the elections.

The Minister pointed out that in the case of Ahmedabad the resignations were prompted, by a fear complex which was itself the outcome of mob hysteria.

He wanted to know from the Opposition that if such things were encouraged what would be the future of the democratic institutions in the State.

Earlier Mr. Homi J. H. Talyarkhan, supporting the Bill, said that emotions were still running high in Ahmedabad. He said there were instances in which noted leaders were not allowed to express their views.

Members of the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation who had not resigned were still persecuted. Under these conditions he wondered whether it would be wise to allow by-elections.

Mr. V. N. Patil, Kamgar-Kisan Party, said the Government was trying to suppress the legitimate aspirations of the people of Ahmedabad by postponing by-elections. He felt that the Government would not be able to suppress causes, for a long time.

The House also passed a Bill to further amend the Bombay Homoeopathic Act, 1951, through all the three readings.

FOR HOMOEOPATHS

The Bill which was moved by Mr. B. D. Jatti, Deputy Minister for Public Health, seeks to allow homoeopathic practitioners on "C" register to practise without passing the third and final examination for the diploma L.C.P.H.

However, if they passed this examination, they are to be placed in the "A" register.

The House also passed a Bill to amend the Bombay Local Authorities Administration Act.

The Bill was moved by Mr. Y. B. Chavan.

It provides that "in cases where all or three-fourths or more of the total number of councillors or members of a local authority have resigned, or where the term of the local authority expired or is due to expire within four months of the revocation, general elections will be held." In all other cases by-elections will be held.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas parcel mails from India for Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Roumania, U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia will be made from Bombay by Yugoslav Lines M.V. "AVALA" on October 19 instead of October 13 as previously notified. Mails now arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on October 18 will be included in the despatch.

Parcel mails for Western Pakistan will be made from Bombay by Scindia's (B. S. N. Line) S.S. "Saraswati" on October 20. Mails arriving upto 6 p.m. on October 19 will be included.

Parcel mails for Albania, Algeria, Austria, Balearic Islands, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroons (French sphere), Canary Islands, Corsica, Czechoslovakia, France, French Equitorial Africa, French Guiana, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Roumania, Spain, Sudan (French), Switzerland, Togo (French sphere), Tunisia, Upper Volta, Vatican City, and Yugoslavia, and direct parcel mails for U.S.A. will be made from Bombay by American President Lines S.S. "Pres Madison" on October 21. Mails arriving upto 6 p.m. on October 20 will be included.

Letter mails for Malaya, Thailand, Indonesia, Indo-China, Phillipine Islands, British North Borneo and Hong Kong will be made from Bombay by P & O RMS "Chusan" on October 22. Mails arriving upto 6 p.m. on October 20 will be included.

Taxi Driver Robbed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

John Quadros, a city taxi driver, was hold up by three persons at Vile Parle, and robbed of Rs. 38.

The police are on the track of the alleged miscreants.

The police stated that Quadros drove some passengers to Vile Parle, and on the way back three other persons hired his vehicle.

Near Santa Cruz, the police said, two of them overpowered Quadros and the third emptied his pockets of all the cash he was carrying.

Unilever Companies To Merge Soon

LEVER BROTHERS (India) Private Ltd., The Hindustan Vanaspati Manufacturing Company Private Ltd., William Gossage and Sons (India) Private Ltd. and Joseph Crosfield and Sons (India) Private Ltd. are companies well known in India.

These companies belong to the Unilever Group and have for many years been supplying to the Indian consumer such well-known products as SUNLIGHT, LIFEBUOY and LUX TOILET SOAPS, a whole range of toilet preparations, DALDA and LOTUS Brands of Vanaspati, BLUE BRAND Margarine and PYRAMID and WHEEL Brand Glycerine.

These companies have built up over the years in efficient manufacturing and marketing organisation, in the management of which Indian Personnel play a great part. Their raw materials are primarily drawn from this country.

These companies are now preparing to take the further step of inviting Indian participation in their capital.

In order to achieve this purpose, Lever Brothers (India) Private Ltd. has absorbed the other three companies and it proposes shortly to convert itself into a public company under a new name.

The High Court of Bombay has sanctioned the amalgamations and the Government of India has sanctioned the other legal steps to be taken before part of the holdings of Unilever in the amalgamated company can be offered to the public.

Two-Day Congress On Mechanics

NEW DELHI, Oct. 13.

The second Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics will open here on Monday, October 15, 1956, at the National Physical Laboratory. The two-day Congress will be inaugurated by Dr. J. C. Ghosh, member, Planning Commission. Dr. K. S. Krishnan, Director, National Physical Laboratory, will preside—UPI.

TRANSPORT TRAINING IN BRITAIN

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE London Transport Executive, United Kingdom, has offered to train six Indian nationals in traffic operation and engineering during the year 1957.

During the training, candidates will be attached to various offices, works or installations to enable them to obtain first-hand experience of the work with which they are concerned.

A candidate should possess at least a Bachelor's degree with Economics as one of the subjects or a degree or a diploma in Mechanical Engineering and he should have at least five years' practical experience in the line.

Only those candidates who hold a senior post in a transport undertaking and are sponsored by the Central or State Governments or a transport organisation of good status and who, on return after completing the training in United Kingdom, will be employed by the same authority are eligible.

No wages or salary will be paid to the trainees, and no premium will be required by the Executive but certain free travel facilities will be provided on the Executive's services.

Applications complete in all respects should reach the Ministry of Education (Scholarship Division), Government of India, New Delhi, through the sponsoring authority by October 31, 1956.

Official Assignee Retires

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Govindlal Ganpatlal Mahadevia, Official Assignee of the High Court, retired today after 23 years of service.

At a farewell function given to him by the staff, speaker after speaker paid tributes to his sterling qualities as a friend and guide to all his subordinates, to whom he was easily approachable.

Mr. A. M. Behlim, Assistant Official Assignee, presided on the occasion.

Mr. Mahadevia (55), who is an M.A.LL.M. (Bombay), Advocate (O.S.), joined the High Court as an Associate in 1933.

He was the joint author of "A Handbook of Jurisprudence."

Prior to his appointment as Official Assignee, he was the Master and Assistant Prothonotary.

Mr. Mahadevia is succeeded by Mr. Ganpat A. Vaidya, B.A.LL.B., Attorney-at-Law.

HYDERABAD, Oct. 13.

The State Chief Minister Dr. B. Ramakrishna Rao today performed the opening ceremony of the Bidriware Co-operatives' Showroom on the Nampally Road. Bidar, the home of this industry, under the reorganisation of states, is merged with Mysore State.

Widespread Rains In KumaonHills

POONA, October 13

A residual trough of low pressure lies over the Punjab (1) and north-west Uttar Pradesh at 7,000 ft.

The monsoon has withdrawn from Saurashtra, Kutch and Gujarat and is withdrawing finally from north-west India, west Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Bharat.

Rain or thundershowers have been widespread in the Punjab-Kumaon hills and Vindhya Pradesh.

They occurred locally in Deccan (Desh), South Hyderabad, Coastal Andhradesa, Mysore and Tamil Nad.

A few very heavy falls have been reported from Deccan (Desh), and a few heavy falls from Uttar Pradesh.

Rain or thundershowers will be fairly widespread in east Madhya Pradesh, coastal Andhradesa, Rayalaseema and Tamil Nad and occur locally in south Deccan (Desh), Hyderabad, Mysore and along the west coast.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Scattered falls of heavy rain are likely in the Kumaon hills, Orissa and adjoining districts of east Madhya Pradesh in next 24 hours.—UPI.

26 Lakhs For Palm Gur Industry

NEW DELHI, Oct. 13.

A programme for the development of the palm gur industry during the current financial year has been approved by the Government of India.

The programme is to be executed by all-India Khadi and Village Industries Board.

The Union Ministry of Production has sanctioned to the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board Rs. 19,02,300 as grant and Rs. 7,12,000 as loan for implementing the programme.

Under the programme, 30 training units, ten propaganda units and 56 production units of three different sizes, special, big and small, will be continued.

In addition, ten propaganda units, 58 big production units and 56 small production units are to be established in different parts of the country.—UPI.

Mr. Franz Bluecher of the West German Populist Party, who has resigned from the post of Vice-Chancellor, may be offered the post of ambassador to New Delhi, political sources in Bonn said last night.

SCHEDULED TRIBES' WELFARE: BOARD STUDIES MEASURES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Tribes Advisory Council which met at the Sachivalaya, today recommended that the minimum and maximum purchase price of land under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act in Backward areas may be fixed at 20 times and 60 times the assessment.

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Housing and Backward Classes, presided. Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Deputy Minister for Backward Classes was also present.

The Council also recommended that the minimum wages for heavy and light agricultural labour may be fixed at Re. 1 and As. 12 per head per day in all the scheduled areas except the Akrani Mahal of West Khandesh District where the rates may be As. 12 and As. 9.

The details of the Centrally-sponsored schemes for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes were explained to the members.

The members suggested that four additional blocks for development be started and that social, cultural and cottage industries activities in the block areas may be entrusted to voluntary agencies.

The cost of blocks may be reduced to Rs. 20 lakhs instead of Rs. 27 lakhs in the blocks, if required.

APPROACH ROADS

It was also suggested that the estimated average cost of approach road may be Rs. 5,000 per mile (including culverts) instead of Rs. 2,000 per mile, the popular contribution being whatever is already fixed for backward areas.

The proposed colonies of Adivasis may consist of 48 families within a radius of half a mile, or so, it was suggested.

The council also recommended that the percentages fixed for appointment of primary teachers for Backward Classes in each district, may be split up into three categories.—Schedule Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward communities.

KARMARKAR IN CITY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, Minister for Trade, Union Government, visited today the offices of the Forward Markets Commission and the Textile Commissioner.

He also called on the Chief Minister of Bombay and later paid a visit to the Handloom House.

UNANIMOUS ELECTION OF MORARJI URGED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MAYOR SALEBHOY ABDUL KADER TODAY APPEALED TO THE LEGISLATORS OF THE NEW BOMBAY STATE TO UNANIMOUSLY ELECT MR. MORARJI DESAI AS THEIR LEADER.

He asked them to forget their petty quarrels, differences and prejudices in the choice of the leader.

They should only look to the larger interests of the State, the country and the nation.

He felt sure that their choice would fall on the present Chief Minister who had proved his worth beyond a shadow of doubt.

The Mayor was presiding over the Parents Day celebration of the Municipal Vaibai Upper Primary Gujarati School at the St. Xavier's High School Hall, this evening.

QUALITY

He said that he had referred to the question of choice of the leader as civic administration was invariably linked up with the quality of Government of the State.

More than anything else, the new State needed a "good Cabinet and a good leader."

He congratulated the Head Mistress, Miss Naja Kateli, on the fine programme of entertainment the school had presented and the progress made by the institution.

He said that though there was some truth in the criticism against municipal education in the past today the standard had considerably gone up.

He suggested that in other municipal schools too Parents' Committees should be formed to keep a keen eye on the quality of education imparted to their children.

Mrs. Kamlini Bhanshali, inspectress of Municipal Schools, welcoming the guests, eulogised the services of the Mayor to the city, especially his keen interest in education.

Earlier, presenting the annual report Miss Kateli, the Head Mistress, appealed to the parents to continue to show the same affection and regard for the school as they had shown in the past.

PIONEER WORK

The institution had done pioneer work in education for the girls.

The present strength of the school was 1,148 girls and 395 boys.

Mr. Karunashankar Trivedi congratulated the institution on behalf of the parents on its fine progress.

Mr. Tuljashankar Joshi, Deputy Head Master, proposed a vote of thanks.

A beautiful ballet 'To whom does the world belong?" (which laid stress on the message of love to make the world a happy abode) was the highlight of the entertainment programme.

Among those present were Mrs. Salebhoy Kader, Municipal officials and members of the Corporation.

BOY KILLED BY BUS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A seven-year-old schoolboy was run over and killed by his own school bus in the compound of the Anjuman-I-Islam Girls' High School at Bellasis Road yesterday.

The driver, F. F. Elavia, is arrested.

The police said that the boy, Fakir Mirza, was standing behind the bus when the driver put the bus in reverse.

In doing so the boy was run over and killed on the spot.

Industrial Dispute

The industrial dispute between the Crompton Parkinson (Works) Ltd., Bombay, and their workers has been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication, to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. R. Meher.

FOUR HELD IN CAR THEFT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO MORE PERSONS WHO ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A POSH MOTOR CAR FROM WARDEN ROAD ON THURSDAY NIGHT WERE ARRESTED BY THE GAMDEVI POLICE THIS MORNING.

The car was found at Beach Candy next morning.

Mr. K. Bhagwandas, staying in Sham Niwas, Warden Road, told the police that he had parked the car in front of his residence on Thursday night.

He had given the keys of the car to his driver Patrick Rego and asked him to bring some milk to be kept in the car later.

The driver went to fetch the milk and on his return found that the car was missing.

Mr. Bhagwandas told the police that his driver did not inform him about the car missing the same night.

He gave the information next morning.

The driver and George Dennis Faria, another servant of Mr. Bhagwandas, were arrested on suspicion on Friday.

On statements made by the driver and the servant, Shamji Sukha and Vincent Leo Saldanha, who are alleged to have taken away the car for some "unknown end" on Thursday night, were arrested this morning.

All the arrested persons were ordered to be released on bail by Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today.

Bombay Today

KANADA VIDYARTHI SANGHA: Farewell function for the outgoing Bombay Kanada Ministers at Ruia College, Matunga, 9 a.m.

ST. JOHNS NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL: Film show in aid of school at Minerva Talkies, Lamington Road, 9 a.m.

BOMBAY MARATHA SAMAJ: General meeting at Samaj Graha, Parel, 9 a.m.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA: Dassera celebration at Jehangir Art Gallery, 9-30 a.m.

R.L.T. HOSTEL: Forum at 55 Girgaum Road with Prof. Venkata Rao speaking on "Philosophy of Freedom," 9-30 a.m.

KALYANI INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE: Celebration of Dassera at Mankeshwar Building, Parel, 9-45 a.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Farewell rally in honour of Governor Harekrushna Mahtab, 10 a.m.

SARASWATI COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE: Celebration of Dassera at 41 Sham Bhuvan, Parel, 10 a.m.

ARYA VEER DAL FORT: Celebration of Dassera at Cama Hall, Museum, 4 p.m.

BOMBAY TRANSPORT CO-OPERATIVE CONSUMERS' SOCIETY: Inauguration of the Society at Kashinath Jamnadas Building, near Princess Dock, 11 a.m.

KARNATAK SANGHA: Farewell function in honour of the outgoing Karnatak legislators at Lady Hardinge Road, Matunga, 5 p.m.

GOREGAON BALKAN JI BARI: Inauguration of Goregaon Balkan Ji Bari at 115 Jawahar Nagar, Goregaon, 5 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: Celebration of Dassera at Vithalbhai Patel Road, 5-30 p.m.

UNITED KINGDOM CITIZENS ASSOCIATION: Reception to Earl and Lady Attlee at 38 Peddar Road, 5-30 p.m.

BHARATIYA MUSIC & ARTS SOCIETY: Music concert at Podar College Hall, Matunga, 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The Fights Is In The Mind" at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY DOCK LABOURERS' UNION: Vijaya Dasami Sammelan at People's Jinnah Hall, 6-30 p.m.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL HALL: Presentation of address to the Rt. Rev. Mons. George Fernandes at 6 p.m.

PRESS GUILD OF INDIA: Dinner in honour of Earl and Lady Attlee at Taj Mahal Hotel, 8-15 p.m.

RASHTRIYA MILL MAZDOOR SANGH: Celebration of tenth anniversary at Mazdoor Manzil, Parel.

RAJ BHAVAN: Swearing-in ceremony of Mr. M. C. Chagla as new Governor of Bombay State, 9-30 p.m.

SEIZED FOR STABBING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ram Swarup Janki Ram, who is alleged to have stabbed a person near the Swadeshi Market last night and who subsequently cried to run away, was arrested by the Princess Street police.

He was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Esplanade Court today and allowed bail.

PIPE FITTINGS STOLEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Pipe fittings worth Rs. 380 were removed from a godown at Bageevi Street on Thursday night by some persons who made an entry by breaking open the back window.

No arrests are made so far.

ENTERTAINMENT TAX DEBATE IN STATE ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. B. S. HIRAY, REVENUE MINISTER, TOLD THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TODAY THAT THERE WAS NO REASON TO REDUCE THE TAX ON THE HIGHEST CATEGORY OF TICKETS FOR ENTERTAINMENT.

The Minister who was replying to the debate on the first reading of the Bill to amend the Bombay Entertainment Duty Act said that 66 per cent of the collection came from tickets below Re. 1 while the rest of the tax came from the higher categories of tickets.

The collection would be made on gross income.

Mr. Hiray said that the Government had no right to restrict discretion of theatre owners to fix the rates of admission. The Government had only to see that they did not make undue profits.

Moving the Bill Mr. Hiray referred to the recommendation of the Taxation Inquiry Commission to levy entertainment duty on a percentage basis, instead of the present slab system.

The Commission had also recommended that there should not be more than three groups on which the percentage rate should be fixed.

The Film Inquiry Committee, said the Minister, had also recommended levy of the tax on a percentage basis.

He said that the Government had decided to accept these recommendations, which, according to him, were also welcomed by the motion picture industry.

SOME CRITICISM

Mr. S. G. Warty, P.S.P., criticising the Bill said that it sought to simplify the collection of entertainment tax. He was glad that the Government had listened to the voice of the sane people. In the present slab system of taxation, there were four categories of rates. The Government did not intend to reduce these four to three categories for taxation on a percentage basis.

Mr. Warty complained that the collection of entertainment tax was the highest in the country. He suggested that tax in the highest category should not be more than 20 per cent.

Mr. Y. M. Borale, PSP, feared that the Bill would give an opportunity to the threatre-owners to increase the admission rates.

Mr V. N. Patil, Kamgar-Kisan Party asked the Minister if there would be any rise in the revenue as a result of the change in the system of taxation.

EXEMPT DRAMA

Mr. S. G. Warty later moved an amendment seeking to exempt "dramatic performances, tamashas and folk dances" from the tax.

He charged there was a lot of favouritism in granting exemptions to certain dramas.

Mr S. M. Joshi, PSP, said that the duty on cinemas was understandable but not on dramas and tamashas. He felt that the exemption powers were likely to be abused.

Mr. V. N. Patil also supported the amendment.

Dr. Amul Desai PSP, supporting the amendment pleaded for the exemption of the dramatic companies from the tax.

The debate had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-60 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 Kishori Amonkar 8-15 L orchestra 8-30 Folk songs 9-30 For children G 11-0 Lok saptah: Premchand jayanti 12-0 S Sardesai Gaud sarang 12-15 Sudha Malhotra Compositions 12-30 Variety G 13-10 P Joshi Sports 13-15 Bismillah & party Shahnai 13-40 AIR Revue Orch. 14-05 Music of your choice 17-30 "As in Ahmedabad-Baroda" 18-5 Locals 18-10 Sweet music 18-20 For villages K 18-50 S Sardesai Purya 19-20 Regl news 19-30 Kusum Shroff and sisters, 20-15 UNESCO G 20-30 Matters of moment 20-45 Songs 21-15 K N Manek: Dusserah keertan G 21-45 Our guest 22-0 Dusserah Ramilla.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

7-45 Sudha Malhotra Bhajan 8-0 Pramodini Patkar Abhang 8-45 Meena K Kulkarni Deskar 9-0 For children M 11-0 Vijayadashmi feature M by M Joshi 11-30 Radio orch. 11-45 Trends in M novels: Discussion by novelists 12-30 Meena K Kulkarni Shudh sarang 13-0 R G Sardesai Sports M 13-5 Kusum Raut Raghupati Raghav 13-15 B P Mishra: Dusserah H 13-50 Sudha Malhotra Compositions 14-0 L Jaipurwala Patmanjari 14-30 K music.

17-30 Pramodini Patkar 17-45 Meena K Kulkarni Marwa 18-0 Locals 18-10 Kusum Raut 18-20 For villages M 18-20 Regl news 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-45 Konkani prog. (Sports review) 21-30 L music 21-45 Kishori Amonkar Nand 22-15 L P Jaipurwala Kauxhi kanada.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 252.9m

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 D Patel Bhajan geet 7-30 Programme 7-32 Shantabai Sharaf Alhaiya bilawal 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 Poem recitation 9-15 For children 10-0 Sant Violin 10-15 S Saraf Thumri bhairavi 10-30 A H Jafferkhan Sitar 11-0 Lok saptah Premanand jayanti 12-30 Variety 13-10 Geets 13-30 B Ghoda G geets 13-45 Today's artist 17-0 Lok saptah: Durgashtami 18-0 Locals 18-5 B Ghoda G geets 18-15 Geets 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For workers 20-15 UNESCO activities 20-30 Matters of moment 20-45 G Sant Violin 21-15 K N Manek G keertan 21-30 D Patel Geets 21-45 Dula Kag Folk songs 22-0 Dusserah: Ramilla.

POONA, 375m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 Programme 7-20 Padmavati Gokhale Bhajan 8-15 S Jadhav party Sundari 8-45 S K Kulkarni Songs 9-0 V R Sardeshmukh Bilgikhani todi 9-30 For children 11-45 New trends in M novel: Discussion by novelists 12-15 S K Kulkarni Songs 12-25 Dusserah 13-0 D V Palushkar Gandhari 13-15 Bhajans 13-30 and 17-30 S Jadhav party Sundari 17-45 K B Rajopadhye Pad 17-50 S K Kulkarni Abhank gailan 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl news 19-30 Sundari 20-15 Letters' replies 20-30 Matters of moment 20-45 D V Paluskar Champak 21-15 K B Rajopadhye L music 21-30 L music 21-45 Padmavati Gokhale K v d.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-0 Mangal swar 7-5 Prayer and programme 7-15 R Sadhu party Bhajan 7-30 Cl music 7-45 Geets 8-30 R Sadhu party Bhajans 9-0 For children 9-30 Swar vahini 10-0 G Sant Violin 11-0 Premanand jayanti 17-0 Durgashtami mela at Ambaji 18-0 Swar vahini 18-15 Music appreciation prog 18-30 Locals 18-35 Geets 18-50 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For villages 19-45 R Sadhu party Bhajan 20-15 UNESCO activities 20-30 Matters of moment 20-45 Film songs 21-15 Gandhi Academy: Interview of Dr. R L Yagnik 21-30 D Patel Geets 20-45 Dula Kag Folk song 22-0 Ramjila.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam 8-0 T V Ratnam 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetikaharam 14-10 Records 14-30 S K Desikar 15-0 D K Jaya Raman 17-0 Bach 17-30 V S Mani Vocal 18-5 Regl news 18-15 Ulgam palavidam 18-35 Kamala Tyagarajan Veena 19-30 Musical feature 20-30 V R K Sri Rammu Violin 21-0 T S Vadsudevan Vocal 21-45 Beethoven.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

da play 13-40 Geetamalka 14-0 7-15 For children in Tamil 8-15 Saraswati pooja in Malayalam 8-30 Amravati in Sanskrit 8-45 Kannada Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 17-50 Locals 18-5 Regl news 18-15 and 19-15 For villages 19-30 S Govindarajan 20-30 Matters of moment 21-15 UN speaks 21-30 Rasayami 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 "Good morning" 7-30 BBC news 7-40 Album of favourites 8-0 Elite in records 8-30 Choice of people 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story hour.

31m—5-30 p.m. Music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news news talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Waltzes of world 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of the nations 9-0 On wings of song 9-30 Poice of Prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11-65m from 15-0 to 21-15; 19.91, 13.92m from 15-0 to 23-45) 15-0 Tchaikovsky, records 15-15 Commonwealth of song 16-0 Service 15-45 Sports 17-0 Horse of the Year Show 17-30 Melody 18-15 Tory Party conf. at Llandudno 18-45 For children 19-15 Children's music in miniature 19-45 Concerto 20-40 Bentley in 'I flew with Bismarck' 21-15 B Braden 'Before I forget' 21-45 London forum 22-15 Golden serenade. 23-0 Harvest Festival Th Service

EASTERN SERVICE: 16.86, 13.86m.)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-0 Music 20-5 Interview with Dame Edith Evans 20-15 For Pak 20-15 Sir A C Doyle 'Red-headed League.'

VOA, 25.26, 142.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) —Humse Poochiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Men.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar; News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 630 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Madelyn's Music Shop.

(8-30 to 9-30 p.m.)—News; The Nation at Worship.

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Matthai Pleads

Students Deserve Sympathy

BARODA, October 13.

IN the course of his Convocation Address at the Baroda University on Saturday Dr. John Matthai said: Working in a country like India with a great past and a still greater future, universities have need for an outlook which combines a lively sense of the past with an urgent and practical awareness of what the future demands.

The application of a democratic system of government to university administration has academic consequences which call for careful consideration.

That the chief governing body of a university should be representative of the best public opinion cannot be questioned. In the agencies of the university which deal with academic work, there is however no room for representation of public opinion.

The academic work of a university must be left to the teachers of the university and neither the public nor the government should have any voice in it.

NOT HELPFUL

There is unfortunately an increasing tendency for the elective principle to be applied in appointments to academic bodies in a university.

The elective principle while desirable in certain spheres is in universities attended with results which tend to demoralise the teacher and degrade his profession.

The principle of election should be applied as little as possible in constituting academic bodies and teachers should be generally appointed to such bodies either by nomination or by virtue of the academic office they hold.

The result of the elective system is that the better class of teacher decide not to stand for election, not caring to face the rough and tumble of hotly contested elections.

Important academic positions therefore go to teachers who are interested in office rather than in teaching.

KEELE EXPERIMENT

The economic development of India having become a matter of high importance and urgency, technical and scientific studies are assuming an increasingly larger place in our academic schemes.

This is as it should be.

We need more and better trained technologists and scientists.

At the same time it is necessary that the graduates turned out by the universities should be men with balanced judgment and cultured minds who not merely possess knowledge but now how to use it and who understand the art of living in the sense of getting out of life the best and most enduring enjoyment.

In the great universities of America where the highest level of technological and scientific education obtains, it is becoming increasingly the practice to introduce cultural studies on a large scale which would serve as a corrective to the too highly specialised studies pursued on the scientific and technological side.

In England, on the initiative of the late Master of Balliol Lord Lindsay, those in charge of what is known a the Keele experiment in North Staffordshire are engaged in working out the principle of general education as a corrective to the narrow specialism which the necessities of defence and of economic development are forcing upon educational institutions.

MAIN AIM

In an address I delivered recently at the Calcutta University, I stated that the aim of universities ultimately was to promote citizenship in the widest sense of the term.

One important element of citizenship is a sense of fellowship and unity on which the ideal of national service could be built.

The sense of fellowship which promotes the ideal of service and makes it worthwhile is in our country bound up with the sense of nationality.

What constitutes a nation is still somewhat of a puzzle.

BERNARD SHAW SAID A VERY TRUE THING WHEN IN HIS PREFACE TO "JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND" HE SAID THAT NATIONALITY WAS LIKE A BONE IN THE HUMAN SYSTEM: YOU WERE NOT AWARE OF IT UNTIL IT GOT BROKEN.

TWO FACTORS

India fortunately has a strong leadership which for the present makes up for the steady weakening of the national sense.

But it is not realistic nor wise to count upon the permanence of leadership of this quality and strength and I suggest it is time for thinking people who have no political axes to grind to get together and consider how the situation should be met before a crisis is actually upon us.

There are two factors which generally determine the formation of political parties.

One is the personality of the leadership and the other is the programme of action.

A programme which combines understanding of problems with a correct estimate of their feasibility is difficult to achieve.

But with sufficient study and cooperation the difficulties may be overcome.

The other factor however namely leadership stands on a different footing. Leadership is not made to order: it is born out of circumstances from human material which is both capable and sensitive.

The tremendous prestige that derives from Mahatma Gandhi and the freedom movement belongs to the Congress and for many years to come will remain theirs.

In this lies the strength as well as the weakness of Indian politics at present.

WEAK ELEMENT

The weak element in the situation is that the outstanding quality of the leadership under which the ruling party functions makes it difficult in the near future for any other party to form either an effective opposition or the nucleus of an alternative government.

Apart from the fact that this deprives the average citizen of the right which is his of choosing between alternative opinions on matters of policy, it involves the risk that when government policy provokes opposition and government measures fail, the resentment of the citizen is apt to be directed not against the party in power but against the state itself and against the constitution.

OUTLET NEEDED

Both on the economic and on the political fronts, we are at present doing reasonably well.

But a change for the worse in the situation, not visible now but by no means inconceivable, may generate a reversal of public opinion which may react seriously on the stability of the state.

It is, therefore, essential that an alternative outlet for a possible change in political opinion should be provided.

It is the responsibility of the present leadership, sofar as it lies in their power, to pave the way for a party system on the usual parliamentary model, without which neither a parliamentary state nor a parliamentary constitution will be safe.

The method of conference and debate suits precisely some of the distinctive gifts we have as a people and wherever this method prevails it is not surprising that we acquit ourselves with credit.

It is one of the chief responsibilities of universities to provide opportunities of study, thought and practice for cultivating a spirit of citizenship.

What citizenship implies is primarily discipline in freedom and unity in service.

We who are concerned with universities have a right to ask the young men and women who come to us to be worthy of their status as members of the university and as future citizens of India.

INDISCIPLINE

There has been a great deal of talk recently of indiscipline among university students.

From such experience as I have had, I feel that much of the talk is exaggerated and wide of the mark and does less than justice to the students as well as to the universities.

Young people are much the same all the world over—and the exuberance they display in bad as well as good causes must be met with discerning sympathy and understanding rather than unmeasured and one-sided criticism.

The real asset of the country today is not the older generation, they are mostly played out: it is the younger generation particularly the students in our universities.

Both the working of a democratic state and the economic development of the country depend on them and I plead for greater understanding and sympathy for them on the part of those who guide and shape public opinion.

PRINCESS ADMIRES

Princess Margaret is seen examining a pine apple during her tour of the clove, citrus and coconut groves of Zanzibar.

Indian Economist Flays Black's Note On Plan Aims

HYDERABAD, October 13.

THE president of the World Bank, Mr. Eugene Black's letter is written with the sole object of criticising "our goal of socialistic pattern of society," said Prof. Kishenchand M.P., well known economist, in a statement to the Press today.

"We are committed to a certain type of economy," he said, and it is a useless attempt on his part to try to convert our country to a capitalistic type of economy by promising World Bank Loan, if we mend our ways."

He felt the Second Five Year Plan would be accomplished, whether the Bank gave them assistance or not.

They should not take any loan to which strings were attached.

EYE-OPENER

The statement says: Mr. Black's letter must come as an eye-opener to most Indians. It has hurt our pride. The World Bank has lent us about 60 crores of rupees in the last 6 years, of which a little more than half has been drawn.

And now the Bank has granted another loan of 36 crores to the Tata Iron and Steel Company. Thus it will be seen that, if the full amount of the loan is drawn, it will not be more than 96 crores.

Mr. Black has hinted that the Bank is not prepared to commit to any figure for the financing of the Second Plan, but will consider the proposals on their merits.

On a liberal estimate, India might have asked for a loan of about 200 crores during the next five years, but under the present attitude of the Bank, we may not get assistance in excess of Rs. 75 crores.

TOO HIGH A PRICE

The question naturally arises whether for a paltry Rs. 170 crores we should pocket our pride to such an extent as to be given a lecture on how to mould our economic policy on the relative position of the private and public sectors.

A high opinion about our economic stability by the World Bank will bring indirect benefits to our country in the shape of greater financial assistance by friendly countries, long term payment facilities by the supplies of capital goods and investment of foreign capital in our country.

But the tone and content of the letter is too high a price to pay for the benefits, we may drive.

Almost all the points raised in the letter have been thoroughly discussed in Parliament several times and many members have expressed their views in stronger language.

The danger of transport bottleneck is realised and efforts to check it are being made, and a reminder by the Bank is unnecessary.

DEFICIT FINANCING

"Stress has been laid on the dangers of deficit financing and the extent to which it is feasible. The Finance Ministry is continuously watching the effects of money supply.

The balance of payment position in the next Five Year Plan is unfavourable to the extent of Rs. 1,100 crores. All foreign aid loan of the World Bank etc. is requested to bridge this gap.

If this gap had been of smaller dimension, we could not have been sermonised by Mr. Black.

Every encouragement is being given to increase our principal exports.

It has been stated that foreign planters are not permitted to increase their plantations.

The Government of India has a planned programme of increasing production of various varieties on tea. Any scheme which confer to this programme is encouraged.

FREE FIELD

The foreign investor has a free field in our country. Nearly 50 per cent of joint stock capital is held by foreigners.

There is no other industrial country in the world which has such a high percentage of foreign capital.

As a matter of fact, we have too much foreign investment and management. We want foreign capital, but only in the shape of loan.

We cannot allow foreign capital to come with foreign management with high salaries of its officers including requisites and permission to export large dividends.

The dividends, earned by foreign investors is never less than 10 per cent while our sterling balance earn only 1-3/4 per cent. —UPI.

Master Accents

TRANSPORT FOR PLAN'S SUCCESS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE fact that the country's transport would play a predominant role in the successful implementation of India's Second Plan was today emphasised by Mr. M. A. Master.

Mr. Master said that in the First Plan period the country's transport fell far short of requirements and that even today it was not meeting the full demands of the country's expanding production.

Speaking on India's transport capacity under the Second Plan, under the auspices of the Kanar Saraswat Association, Mr. Master stated that only proper co-operation and co-ordination between the various Ministeries in New Delhi will enable the transport system to ensure the successful implementation of the Plan.

Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, who presided, urged the private sector to play its role in filling this need by standing boldly and courageously for its right to contribute to the proper development of the country.

Mr. Master, who is one of Bombay's leading shipping magnates, said that in the Second Plan period there was less emphasis on agricultural products and far more on industrial goods like steel, cement, sugar and soda ash.

ESTIMATES NOT SOUND

Referring to the overall estimates, he declared that 61 million tons more would have to be moved in the Second Plan period than what was moved in the First Plan.

But the Railways, he said, would be able to move 18 to 20 million tons more than what was required of them.

Whenever a planned economy is sought, he added, an adequate transport system must be given topmost priority so that adequate movement of produced goods would be ensured.

The Planning Commission therefore, he said, should have paid greater attention to this aspect of the Plan and should have solved it before adopting the Plan as a whole.

He challenged the estimate of 61 million additional tons to be moved.

He quoted several authorities as saying that as the Plan moved ahead and production increased, the total figure to be moved would be much more.

HE SAID AT LEAST 93 MILLION TONS MORE WOULD HAVE TO BE MOVED.

The figures of this aspect given by the Planning Commissioner failed to take into account the movement of foodgrains, or even the huge quantities of imports in addition to those under the normal trade transactions.

If the question was examined impartially, he said, road transport could considerably ease the burden on the railroads and could go a great way towards solving the problem of transport.

But, he said, road transport operators were barred from carrying long distance and also inter-State movement, and they were hampered by large taxes.

Similar conditions, he said, had made investment in the expansion of coastal shipping "a hazardous business."

U.S. Professor Awarded Kalinga Prize

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Oct. 13.

Dr. George Gamow, American physicist and science writer, yesterday was awarded the Kalinga Prize in a ceremony at U.N. headquarters.

The prize was presented by Dr. Luther H. Evans, Director General of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

Awarded each year to a science writer selected by an international jury, the Kalinga Prize was set up in 1952 in the Indian State of Orissa.

Its purpose is to recognise outstanding interpretation of science to the general public and to strengthen scientific and cultural links between India and other nations.

The winner receives a cash prize of 1,000 pounds sterling and is invited to spend a month lecturing in India.

Dr. Gamow, the fifth winner, recently was appointed professor of physics at the University of Colorado.

He was selected from among eight writers nominated from as many countries.

World Atomic Agency

India is participating in the Conference on the Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency in New York. Dr. Homi J. Bhabha is the Chairman of the Indian Delegation to the Conference. Dr. Bhabha (left) discussing a point with Admiral Straus.

Madras 'Varsity Gets One Crore Grant

MADRAS, Oct. 13.

It is learnt that the University Grants Commission has agreed to sanction a non-recurring grant of Rs. one crore towards construction of buildings and expansion of the departments of the Madras University.

The Madras Government have sanctioned, subject to approval by the State Legislature, the increase of its recurring block grant to the University from Rs. 6.51 to Rs. 10 lakhs.—UPI.

MIKOYAN TALKS TRADE WITH U. S. BUSINESSMEN

MOSCOW, October 13.

SOVIET first Vice-Premier Anastas Mikoyan yesterday conferred in Moscow for one hour and fifteen minutes with a group of North American business men on problems of Soviet-American trade.

Mr. Mikoyan, top Soviet trade expert, told the group of 44 United States business men and nine Canadian business men that the U.S.S.R. would be interested in buying American machines and exchanging technical knowledge.

The Soviet first Vice-Premier indicated that the Soviet Union might sell chromium and manganese.

The American business men expressed regret that there was a lack of statistics on the Soviet Union.

MR. MIKOYAN REPLIED IRONICALLY, "YOU HAVE MANY BRAVE GENERALS IN THE UNITED STATES, BUT BRAVE IN WORDS, WHO THREATEN US WITH ATOMIC BOMBS AND NATO MILITARY BASES. THEY NEED INFORMATION AND FOR THAT THEY TURN TO INTELLIGENCE SERVICES.

"On the other hand, recently the Soviet Union had published more statistics because these were indispensable for economists and also because of the international relaxation of tension."

GOOD HARVEST

Mr. Mikoyan told the American business men that the over-all harvest this year in the Soviet Union was very good, except for fruits, which had suffered from frost, especially in Central Asia.

Asked about the way in which the Soviet Union planned to solve the problem of housing tourists, Mr. Mikoyan replied that a Government programme gave priorities to the building of houses over construction of tourist hotels.

Mr. Mikoyan also indicated that a very large percentage of private automobiles were being bought by Soviet citizens.

Despite increases in production, lists of prospective buyers were so long that many persons would have to wait two years to get their cars, Mr. Mikoyan said.—UPI-AFP.

BANK OF CHITTOOR

CHITTOOR, Oct. 13.

The Reserve Bank of India has served a notice on the Bank of Chittoor Ltd., Chittoor, informing the bank that a licence to carry on banking business in India cannot be granted to it.

NAYAK WANTS NEW OUTLOOK TO HOUSING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. P. R. NAYAK, MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR GREATER BOMBAY, APPEALED TO PEOPLE TO ADJUST THEMSELVES TO TRUE NOTIONS ON NEW HOUSING.

He was speaking at a symposium on "Housing problem in Bombay and its immediate solution" at the Vanmali Hall, this evening.

The symposium was organised by the Federation of Tenants' Organisations.

There was great misapprehension and confused thinking among certain individuals regarding new tenements.

In the next few years, about 12,000 tenements would have to be constructed by various agencies.

He pointed out that private enterprise had a role to play to attain that object.

PEOPLE'S ATTITUDE

The attitude of the people towards housing would have to change as money and materials would be forthcoming.

The State Government's attitude to new housing was one of understanding and sympathy.

Mr. Nayak regretted, however, that the Second Plan had not assigned housing a significance which was needed for rapid housing in major cities, particularly Bombay.

Under the Plan Rs. four crores had been allotted for Bombay State which fell materially short of the city's requirements.

Mr. Nayak remarked that the Centre could be convinced by the Municipal Corporation to release two or three crores of rupees more for housing projects.

"The State Government will be fully behind us in this endeavour."

MINIMUM STANDARD

Under the latest municipal schemes the minimum standard in housing demanded self-contained tenements.

Even with subsidies, the rent would not be less than Rs. 22 to Rs. 25 per month.

He deplored the fact that the 'common man' was not given the right type of direction.

Regarding the house collapses during the last monsoon, Mr. Nayak said that these houses gave no indication that they would collapse.

"There must be a large number of houses which may collapse at any moment."

A large number of houses built 80 or 100 years ago were 'substandard,' judged by present notions.

There were also a large number of houses not capable of economic repair.

Still further there were a number of houses which, even by primitive standards, were unfit for human habitation.

Mr. L. S. Dabholkar urged greater co-operation between property owners and tenants.

He said that there was no necessity of accommodation control.

The Rent Control Act should be suitably amended.

Co-operative housing societies, Mr. Dabholkar said, should be formed in increasing numbers so that some sort of solution could be had to the housing problem.

Mr. M. V. Donde urged that the housing problem should be tackled on a war footing.

He suggested that the price of land should be fixed so that new tenements would not be costly.

Others who participated in the symposium were Mr. V. K. Tembe, Mr. M. Harris and Mr. P. V. Gadgil.

23 Lakhs For Rehabilitation In 'Quake Area

RAJKOT, October 13.

The Central Government has sanctioned about Rs. 23 lakhs for rehabilitation work in 'quake affected Kutch.

Out of this, Rs. 20 lakhs will be spent for construction of new houses.

Each person will get Rs. 1,000 for the construction of a house, out of which 25 per cent will be grant and 75 per cent loan.

Rs. 150,000 will be spent for renovating buildings in the worst affected Anjar city, while Rs. 150,000 will be granted as loan to 'quake affected artisans to rehabilitate them in their business.

5 Year Boy Drowned

Chronicle Correspondent

NAGPUR, October 13.

A five-year-old boy fell in a big earthen pot full of water in his own house at Multai, when his parents were gone out.

The boy was drowned.

ENTERTAINMENTS

FOOLING THEIR FATHERS! & HOW ?

MEHBOOB PROD. (Pvt.) Ltd's. Laugh-lined Musicomedy!

PAISA HI PAISA

(LOVELY DANCES IN GEVACOLOR!)

Direction: MEHRISH • Music: ANIL BISWAS

KISHORE, SHAKILA, Radhakishen, Zul, Mukri, Shamkumar & MALA SINHA

2nd Bumper Week at LIBERTY CHITRA

3, 6, 9-10 p.m. | 3, 6, 9, Sat. Sun. 12 Adv. 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. | Adv. 10 to 12 & 4 to 7

AKASH (Kurla), BANDRA Talkies, HINDVIJAY (Poona), MEENA (Kandivli), PRAKASH (Ambd.), PRAKASH (Surat).

SUSPENSE- THRILLS ROMANCE & MUSIC

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LALTEN

Director: HARISH

Music: HEMANTKUMAR

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NEXT CHANGE at KAMAL DIAMOND, BHARAT, ASHOK, KRISHNA

SIX AND A QUARTER PER CENT DISCOUNT

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS RULE STEADY WITH MODERATE SUPPORT

Scattered Buying In Mill Shares

BOMBAY BURMAHS HARDEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

After yesterday's steadiness, the stock market ruled quiet today on renewed long liquidation in steels. Mill shares also quietened on scattered selling. Towards the close there was moderate buying support and early losses were recovered. Dyeings were in demand and Burmahs moved up.

The general sentiment in the market remains bearish. Money market remains tight and the Government is bent upon to check rise in cloth prices.

Recent floods resulting in serious damage to crop in several parts are expected to reduce the purchasing power in affected areas.

At the opening Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 194-8 against the previous close at Rs. 195 and declined at Rs. 194 on renewed long liquidation. Indian Irons were steady at Rs. 34-8.

Cotton mill shares also ruled quiet. The small relief given in excise duty failed to attract buyers. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 626 against yesterday's close at Rs. 630.

Century Mill shares lost Rs. 3-8 at Rs. 550. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 351 against the previous close at Rs. 353. Svadeshi Mill shares came in business at Rs. 249 and National Rayons changed hands at Rs. 257.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were placed at Rs 195-8. Bombay Burmahs were unchanged at Rs. 737-8.

Scindias were quoted at Rs. 18-13. Tata Chemicals were done at Rs. 20-4 and Tata Locos were placed at Rs. 169.

Later on there was moderate buying and Tata Steels recovered at Rs. 195 at the close. Indian Irons closed at Rs. 34-8. Dyeings advanced at Rs. 634-6 and Bombay Burmahs advanced at Rs. 745. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (7-8)	634	6	0
Century (8)	554	0	0
Kohinoor (6)	353	4	0
Swadeshi Mills (12)	250	12	0
Central India (3)	151	0	0
Simplex (12)	203	0	0
Gokak (15)	241	8	0
New Great (10)	250	0	0
Finlay (20)	344	0	0
Swan (25)	440	0	0
National Rayons (12)	259	0	0
I. U. Ord (0-5)	12	2	0
I. U. Defd. (0-2)	2	1	3
Standard (20)	486	4	0
Indore (5)	158	12	0
Srinivas (12)	216	4	0
Tata (4)	55	8	0
Morarji Mills (14)	260	0	0
Edward (18)	345	0	0
Apollo Mills (0-2)	2	13	0
Khatau (10)	255	0	0
Madhusudan (8-2)	117	8	0
Podar (Rs. 5 plus 3)	167	8	0
Khatau (10)	250	0	0
B. R. Cotton	50	4	0
Mysore (3)	115	0	0
Minerva (5)	98	12	0
Model (7-8)	190	10	0
Elphinstone	62	0	0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (10-8)	195	0	0
T. S. 1st Pref (6)	160	0	0
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7-8)	121	8	0
I. Iron (1)	34	9	0
I. Iron Pref.	103	0	0
Tata Loco	169	0	0

CEMENTS

Associated Cement	195	12	0
Digvijay (3-6)	192	8	0

INDUSTRIES

Bom. Burmah (26-4)	745	0	0
Belapur (16)	251	0	0
Bhopal Sugar (10)	17	12	0
Phaltan (8)	163	0	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	19	0	0
P. Construction (8-8)	210	0	0
Tata Chemical	20	4	6
Tata Oil (2)	54	8	0
Shivrajpur	87	4	0
G. I. C.	11	4	0
Indian Copper	7	0	0
Burmah Petrol	3	11	6
Alcock (12-8)	338	12	0
Wimco (11)	177	8	0
Polson Old (10)	176	4	0
Walchandnagar (18)	275	10	0
Larsen Toubro (NS)	18	13	0
Great Eastern (1-8)	22	7	0

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (3)	131	0	0
Tata Hydro New	120	0	0
Andhra (30)	1240	0	0
Andhra Valley New	1210	0	0
Tata Power (30)	1320	0	0
Tata Power New	1272	8	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Hindustan Mills (250)	6325	4	0
Sassoon Cotton (1-12)	45	4	0
Kurla (12-8)	160	0	0
Colaba	96	0	0
Indian Mag. (225)	6000	0	0
Phoenix (10)	151	4	0
New City (10)	175	0	0
Bradbury (12-8)	209	6	0
Dawn (15)	170	0	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	128	2	0
Laxmi (30)	710	0	0
Vishnu (5-8)	185	0	0
Western (225)	5075	0	0
Sholapur	1800	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	200	0	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	12	4	0
New Union (1-12)	88	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	95	0	0
Barar	138	12	0
Victoria Mills (20)	355	0	0
Osmanshai	90	0	0
Ajamshai	92	0	0
Svadeshi Cawnpore	11	14	0
Jam Ranjit	1750	0	0
Mafatlal Fine	417	8	0
Kotha Textiles	18	0	0

SELECTIVE (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec (2-8)	95	0	0
Ahmedabad Elec New	87	8	0
Broach	11	0	0
Nagpur	11	0	0
Surat (2-8)	118	12	0
Amalgamated	11	3	0
Bom Suburban (4)	111	4	0
Poona	131	4	0

BANK SHARES

Central Bank (7-8) XD	52	0	0
Central Bank New (1-6)	56	0	0
Bank of India (5)	173	4	0
Union Bank	7	3	0
Baroda (3-8) XD	101	4	0
Ashok Cement	12	14	0
Sen Raleigh	15	0	0
Hind Elec	95	0	0
Orissa Cement	13	4	6
Shri Krishna Sug.	12	11	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley	1100	0	0
Hume Pipe	64	0	0
Tata Power	1195	0	0
Hydro Electric	113	12	
Central India (25)	497	8	0
Swadeshi Mills	115	0	0
Visnnu	501	4	0
Laxmi	213	12	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	80	0	0
Podar Mils (4-)	81	8	0
Shrinivas	80	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (6)	90	0	0
Bradbury	72	0	0
Surat Elec. (3-4)	127	8	0
Pre Const. 1st	102	8	0
Pre Const 2nd	99	0	0
Pre Const. 3rd	6	7	0
Amalgamated (6-8)	103	0	0
Walchandnagar (7)	135	0	0
Tata Chemical (5)	107	8	0
Supreme	75	0	0
B R Cotton	80	8	0
Mukund Iron	96	0	0
Mackenzie First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (5)	108	12	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	30	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7	8	0
Khatau	88	4	0
Morarji	88	0	0
National Rayon (5)	84	0	0
Hume Pipe	68	0	0
Polson	92	0	0
A I C	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement	100	0	0
Alembic	90	0	0
Estrella	35	0	0
Kamani	70	0	0
Larsen T (5)	94	0	0
N K Hind	90	0	0
Mahendra	101	8	0
Great Eastern	101	0	0
Blue Mount	6	12	0
Water Fall	7	1	0
Kaveri Sugar	50	0	0
I C I	75	0	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra	98	12	0
Scindia	95	8	0
Tata Power 1955	103	0	0
Tata Power New	94	0	0
Tata Mills	100	8	0
Locomotive	102	0	0
Andhra Elec	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	104	8	0
Burmah Shell	102	5	0
Caltex	102	4	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria Mills	2	8	0
New Victoria Pref	5	12	0
Gold Mohur (15)	246	4	0
Sajjan Mills	112	8	0
Burmah Mines	2	15	0
Indian Steam	10	6	0
Nonferrous Metal	0	12	6
Palli Ord	40	0	0
Ralli Pref	70	0	0
Hind Sugar	285	0	0
Sirpur	12	8	0
Sar Silk	10	4	0
Nat Carbon	29	14	0
Voltas	1350	0	0
Jaipur Udog (1-4)	13	0	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Orientai (200)	3660	0	0
Empire (20)	350	0	0
New India (2-8)	44	8	0
Jupiter (1)	6	0	0
Vulcan (1)	15	8	0
Indian Mercantile (8)	43	0	0
Uni. Fire	12	8	0
All India General	3	0	0
BIG (1-2)	13	12	0
Neptune	5	8	0
Industrial and Prud. (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc. (3) XD	39	0	0
New Great	18	8	0
New Asiatic	5	12	0

RAILWAY

G P	75	0	0
Deh Rortes (1-4)	14	2	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bom Bur New (4-8)	272	8	0
Mackenzie	88	0	0
Port Canning (1-8)	8	0	0
Kemp and Co. (12)	195	0	0
Zandu Pharmacy (8)	100	0	0
Dena Trust (0-13)	11	12	0
Indus Invest. Trust (4-8)	74	8	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	25	0	0
Bom Uganda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alembic (8)	120	10	0
Supreme Industries (6)	91	0	0
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	50	0	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
Ind Cement (2-8)	42	0	0
United Motor	22	8	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (32)	600	0	0
Gujarat Safe Dep.	125	0	0
Sardar Carbonic (16)	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	33	0	0
Josts Co.	75	8	0
Killick Ind.	173	0	0
Mukund Iron	14	1	0
Defd.	21	0	0
R. Rampur Coal	41	4	0
Keser Sugar	80	15	0
Kamani	6	14	0
Sathe Biscuits	95	0	0
Bom Cycle	35	0	0
Hind Cycle	160	0	0
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	144	0	0
Oonja Phar.	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	16	1	0
Amar Dye	125	0	0
Prem Auto	103	4	0
Hind Motor	9	10	6
Dalmia Cement	15	0	0
Dena Bank (1-4)	43	8	0
United Com (2-12)	57	0	0
Punjab National (2)	56	8	0
Jaipur	35	12	0
Bikaner	23	0	0
Jodhpur	1	4	0

COTTON MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

The forward cotton market remained closed on account of "Dassera Day."

Nominal quotation of Jarilla March was Rs. 668.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Oct. 13.

Ready 120 Japan	3	11	9
Ready 150 Japan	4	0	0
Ready 120 Italy	3	12	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	13	0

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT.

Opening	618	0	0
Highest	618	0	0
Lowest	605	0	0
Close	605	0	0

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC.

Opening	623	0	0
Highest	623	0	0
Lowest	612	0	0
Close	612	0	0

120 DULL CONE OCT

Opening	752	0	0
Highest	752	0	0
Lowest	745	0	0
Close	745	0	0

120 DULL CONE DEC

Opening	765	0	0
Highest	765	0	0
Lowest	758	0	0
Close	758	0	0

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 13.

MILLS

Apollo	2-13
B. Dyeing	628-2 28-12 26-4 34-6
C. India	150 50-8 49-8 51
Century	552-8 49-8 54
Elphinstone	62
Finlay	341-8 44
Gokak	241-8
I. U. Defd.	2-1-3 2-1-6 2-1
I. U. Ord.	12-2-6 12-2- 12-3, 12-1-½, 12-2
Indore	158-2 57-8 58-12
Khatau	250
Kohinoor	352 50-8 53-8 52-12 53-4
Madhusudan	117-8
Model	190-10 90 90-10
Mysore	115 14-6 15
New Great	250
New Kaiser	127-8 28-2
Shreeniwas	216-14 16-4
Simplex	202-12 2 3-8 3
Standard	487-8 85 86-4
Svadeshi	249-8 48-8 50-12
Tata Mill	55-12 56 55-8
Sassoon Sgp.	45-4

BANKS

Central	52 51-14 52
New	56
Union	7-3
Dena	43-4 43-8
U. Commercial	57-12

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	95-5 95
Andhra	1240
Hydro	131
Power	1315 20

STEELS

I. Iron	34-8-6 34-7-6 34-9
Tata Ord.	194-12 94-4 95
" 1st	160
" 2nd	121 21-4 20-14 21

SUGARS

Belapur	252 50-8 51
Bhopal	17-12
Phalton	162-8 63
Walchandnagar	275 75-10

INSURANCES

Jupiter	5-8 6
New India	44-8 44 44-8

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	22-6 22-4 22-7
Scindia	19 18-15-6 19-0-6 18-15-6 19

CEMENTS

A. Cement	196 94 12 95-12
Digvijay	192-8
Orissa	13-4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	339-6 38-12
B. B. Old	741-4 38-2 47-8 43-2 45
B. B. Old	270 76-4 72-8
B. B. Petrol	3-11-6
B. I. C.	11-4
Hindustan	9-11 9-11-6
I. Copper	6-15 7
I. I. Trust	74-8
Kemp	195
Killick	173
Larsen	18-13
Rayon	258 56-4 59
Rayon Pref.	84
New Central	16-6
P. Auton	13 3-8 3-4
P Const.	209-8 8-8 10
Shivrajpur	87 87-8 87-4
Tata Chem.	20-3 20-4 20-3 20-4
Tata Pref.	106-4 7-8
Tata Loco	170-8 68 69
Tata Oil	55-12 54-8
Wimco	178-2 77-8

SPECIAL

Victoria Mill	355
Hindustan Elec.	95
Mukund Iron	14-1
A. Cement Right	52 51 51-8
A. Cement Coupon	27-8 28-8

Beauty In Distress

Beauty shows, too, have their anxious moments, and displaying one's charms is not the comfortable job one thinks. Miss Iceland, Agusta Guomundsdottir, is seen here as she collapses due to the strain of the Miss World competition held recently in London. Miss Ireland, Amy Kelly, standing behind, comforts the tired beauty.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 13.

The produce market ruled steady on upcountry buying orders influenced by reports of serious damage in Punjab and U.P. owing to excessive rains.

London linseed oil was £3 lower and castor oil price declined £1 There were reports of export sales of castor oil and Bears were covering.

Groundnuts February were quoted at 131|8 and December at Rs. 26|6.

Castorseeds May delivery was quoted at Rs. 127|12 and Linseed February was placed at Rs. 26|10.

Groundnuts February opening Rs. 131/8, Highest Rs. 132, Lowest Rs. 131/4. Close Rs. 131/12.

Castorseeds May opening Rs. 127/10. Highest Rs. 128/4, Lowest Rs. 127/4, Close Rs. 172/8.

Linseed May opening Rs. 26/8. Highest Rs. 26/9, Lowest Rs. 26/8. Close Rs. 26/8.

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	35	8	0
Bold Usual	35	0	0
Nizam Bold	35	8	0
Dec-Jan delivery	26	5	0
February	131	12	0

CASTORSEEDS

Castor May	127	8	0
Madras	29	4	0
Kanpur Bold	27	12	0
Gujarat	29	0	0

LINSEED

Ready	32	0	0
Oct-Nov.	31	14	0
Feb-March	28	2	0
May delivery	26	8	0

KARDI

Bold	17	8	0

NIGER SEEDS

Ready	27	4	0

OILS

Groundnut Receipts	19	2	0
October	17	15	0
November	15	10	0
December	14	15	0
Linseed Ready	16	6	0
Castor Oil Commercial	15	12	0
B. S. S.	16	12	0

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, October 13.

Ready Wheat Rs 14/14 to 16 Gram Rs 11/8 to 12 Barley Rs 11/6 Bejhar Rs 10/10 Maize Rs 11/6 Bajra Rs 12 Jowar Rs 13 Guwar Rs 10 Rice Basmati Rs 23 to 31 Coarse Rs 15/8 Peas Dara Green Rs 11/12 White Rs 12/12 Matar Dal Rs 13/10 Arhar Dal Rs 18/12 Urd Rs 16 to 18/8 Moon Rs 12/12 Masoor Rs 14/8 Oats Rs 13 Methi Rs 17.

Gur pansera Old Rs 11/4 Wet Rs 10/4 Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28 Simbhauli Rs 28/3 Daurala Rs 28/12 Mansoorpur Rs 28/10 Rampur Rs 30/4 Retail Rs 30 Khandsari Rs 22 to 26.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 28/6 Taramira Rs 25 to 26 Cottonseed Rs 13 Mustardoil Rs 76 Vegetable products Rs 32/6 Oilcake Rs 9/10.

Futures opening Silver Rs 176/8 Peas White Mangsir Rs 11/10/3 Jeth Rs 9/13 Arhar Mangsir Rs 11/11 Jeth Rs 9/14 Urd Maha Rs 15/3/6 Gur Fagun Rs 9/14/9.

New Orleans Cotton

NEW ORLEANS October 12.

October 34.20 December 33.96 March 34.13 May 34.10 July 33.75 October 33.14 December 33.14 March 33.12 Spot 33.40.

Union Bank Opens Branch At Vijayawada

The Union Banks of India Ltd. is opening a branch at Vijayawada on the 19th inst. Under the expansion scheme, the Union Bank is opening several branches all over the country.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, October 13.

The Bullion market was quiet today under moderate selling.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at 173-2 against the previous close at Rs. 173-5 and declined at Rs. 173 on moderate selling. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 172-6.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 103-8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 103-11 and quietened at Rs. 108-6 on scattered liquidation.

Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 103-14 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 67-8.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	172	6	0
Aso	172	6	0
Kartak	172	14	0
Ready Gold	103	13	0
Aso	103	11	0
Kartak	103	7	0
Soverieigns	67	8	0

Secunderabad

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market:—

Silver: Open 173/2 high 173/6 low 173 close 173/4

Gold: Open 103/10 high 103/12 low 103/6 close 103/8.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, October 13.

The following are today's official closing quotation of the Hyderabad oilseeds exchange:

Groundnut oil October open 15/4 high 15/4 low 15 close 15/2 Groundnut oil December open 12/12/6 high 12/13/6 low 12/12 close 12/13.

Following are ready rates:—

Seeds: Castorseed 58 Groundnut seed 58/4 Tilseed 100 to 105 Cottonseed small 64 Cottonseed big 62 Kardiseed 42 Mouhwaseed 52.

Oils: Castor oil 13/6 Groundnut oil 15/4 Tilseed oil 22/4 Cotton oil 19 Kardi oil 18 and Mouhwa oil 15/8.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Oct. 13.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 274, CASSIA Rs. 54-8, MERCURY Rs. 1215, ASO Rs. 1180 to 1210, KARTAK 1180 to 1210, CAMPHOR Rs. 2-15.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 17, KOPARGAON Rs. 2 Rs. 16, No. 3 Rs. 15-12, MADRAS BAGS Rs. 17, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 24, No. 2 Rs. 23, No. 3 Rs. 17.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 380, ALLEPPY Rs. 320, OFFICE Rs. 285, GINGER Rs. 73.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 89, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs. 100, BRITISH REFINED Rs. 93.

Ghee

B L Rs. 61, M J Rs. 58-8, B K Rs. 59-8, VISHNU Rs. 57-8, KHAMBHALLA Rs. 58, BELGAUM No. 1, Rs. 50, BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 48, SANKESHWAR Rs. 47-8, B C Rs. 56.

Hessian

Ready 45x11 Pics 96, Aug-Sept. Pics 94, Oct-Dec. Pics. 92½, Jan. 92, 40x8 Pics 66. 50x10 Pics 63½, 40x10 Pics 91, DW Bags Rs. 101, Sept. 99, Oct-Nov. Rs. 100, Jan. 100-8, B Twill Rs. 123, Liverpool Rs. 134, Twin Rs. 47.

Pepper

READY Rs. 91, ASO Rs. 612 to 617, MAGSAR Rs. 612 to 617.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Oct. 13.

3 % Con. 1986	74	11	
2½% 1961	93	7	
3½% 1960	95	7	
2½% 1962	93	14	
3½% 1976	83	0	
3 % 1957	99	12	
3 % 1958	99	9	
3 % 1959-61	97	15	
3 % 1963-65	94	7	
3 % 1964	94	12	
3 % 1966-68	93	0	
3 % 1970-75	89	8	
3½% 1962	98	0	
3½% 1961	98	12	
3½% 1964	98	12	
3½% 1965	98	7	
3½% 1967	98	6	
3½% 1974	98	8	
4 % 1960-70	100	15	
4½% 1958-68	102	14	

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bom. Port Trust L.D.	99	15	
3½% Bom. Municipal 1965	92	4	
3½% Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79	87	0	
3½% Bom. Municipal 1966	97	2	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1963	100	3	
4 % Bom Municipal 1964	100	4	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967	100	2	
4 % Bom. Municipal L.D.	100	0	
4 % Bom. Transport 1964	100	1	
4 % Bom Transport 1-66	100	0	

INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS

2½% Madras	1961	93	8
2½% U. P.	1961	93	8
3 % Bombay	1958	98	10
3 % M.P. & U.P.	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1959	96	12
3 % Bombay	1960	96	4
3 % M. P.	1960	96	0
3 % Madras	1960	96	0
3 % U. P.	1960	96	0
3 % Bombay	1962	94	0
3 % M. P.	1964	93	0
3½% Bombay	1962	98	6
3½% M.P. & U.P.	1962	98	6
3½% Madras	1962	98	4
3½% West Bengal	1962	98	6
4 % Bihar	1963	99	14
4 % Bombay	1963	101	2
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1963	99	12
4 % Madras	1963	99	12
4 % Saurashtra	1963	100	0
4 % West Bengal	1963	99	12
4 % Bombay	1964	101	2
4 % Madras	1964	99	12
4 % Saurashtra	1964	100	0
4 % U. P.	1964	99	12
4 % West Bengal	1964	100	0
4 % Andhra	1967	99	8
4 % Bihar	1967	99	4
4 % Bombay	1967	100	10
4 % Hyderabad	1967	99	4
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1967	99	4
4 % Madras	1967	99	3
4 % Mysore	1967	99	4
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	10
4 % West Bengal	1967	99	12
4 % Andhra	1968	99	0
4 % Bihar	1968	99	0
4 % Hyderabad	1968	99	4
4 % Madhya Bharat	1968	99	4
4 % Madh. Pradesh	1968	99	2
4 % Madras	1968	99	3
4 % Orissa	1968	99	4
4 % Punjab	1968	99	2
4 % Rajasthan	1968	99	8
4 % Saurashtra	1968	99	9
4 % Trav. Cochin	1968	99	4
4 % Uttar Pradesh	1968	99	2
4 % West Bengal	1968	99	12
4 % Bombay	1970	99	14

Norway's Record Mink Output

ALSO, Oct. 13.

Norway has a record output of mink this year.

The output of mink pelts this year is about 500,000 almost 25 per cent more than in 1955, reports Mr. Johan Lindstrom, Director of the Norwegian Fur Animals' Association.

This record total is expected to mean an export income of about £2,000,000 for fur farmers.

Only about 2-3 per cent of the milk pelts are sold inside Norway. Most of them are shipped to the United States.

Silver fox pelts, for which this country was noted before the war, have dropped in popularity and output this year will be only about 10,000 skins, compared with 350,000 in the peak pre-war year. —NAFEN.

SEATO Control For U. S. Forces In Philippines

WASHINGTON, October 13.

INFORMED sources in Washington indicated yesterday that the United States was now preparing to conclude an agreement with the Philippines under which U.S. troops stationed in that country would be placed under the jurisdiction of the South-East Asia Treaty Organisation (SEATO).

These sources said that the United States also would transfer certain of its bases to the Philippines

Negotiations on the renewal of the leases on the American military installations in the Philippines have been underway since last July.

The Philippines Government expressed the desire to have American military personnel placed under Philippines jurisdiction.

The United States, whose troops generally remain under American jurisdiction when overseas, raised objections.

Prospects for an agreement nevertheless now seem good.

Informed sources said that United States would agree to a compromise on the matter of placing the troops under the jurisdiction of SEATO, of which the Philippines is a member nation.—UPI-AFP.

Well For Harijans Opened

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, October 13.

Mr. D. G. Khade, vice-president of the Shahapur taluka Congress Committee, addressed a meeting at village Washale in Shahapur taluka, along with Mr. P. S. Deshmukh, a District Congress leader.

A well was declared open for the Harijans and the people assembled, took tea prepared of the water from that well.

Railways Need Trained Personnel To Step Up Efficiency

BOMBAY, Saturday.

OPENING THE RS. 62 LAKHS RAILWAY TRAINING SCHOOL AT FATEHPURA, UDAIPUR, ON TUESDAY LAST, THE PRESIDENT, DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD SAID THAT THE BEST POSSIBLE TRAINING SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE RAILWAY STAFF, ON WHOSE VIGILANCE AND EFFICIENT WORKING DEPEND THE SAFE OPERATION OF THE RAILWAYS.

Apart from professional training, he hoped that their corporate living in an atmosphere of work and discipline would instil among the trainees all the social virtues, which a collective effort for a common cause always inspired.

Welcoming Dr. Prasad, Mr. M. Ganapati, General Manager of the Western Railway, said that the existing training facilities were inadequate, and hence a new training school had been built to impart training to the large number of railwaymen who were being recruited.

TRAINING FACILITIES

The Railway administrations attached a great deal of importance to the training of their staff for which considerable sums of money were set apart each year, he said.

In the Second Five Year Plan, he stated, out of a total sum of Rs. 101 crores allotted to the Western Railway for expenditure on works excluding purchase of rolling stock, a sum of Rs. 1.27 crores had been earmarked for expenditure on works connected with the expansion of training facilities.

With the anticipated increase in traffic, a larger and larger increase in staff, which today stands at 1,30,448 men of all categories, would be necessitated.

Simultaneously, a need had also arisen for stepping up the efficiency of the staff to a high degree, he added.

APPEAL TO RAILMEN

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister for Railways, said that even if self-sufficiency in equipment was achieved, the railways could not run efficiently unless they had unedequate number of trained personnel.

He appealed to railwaymen to work hard for the betterment of the country.

He congratulated the General Manager, Chief Engineer, the staff of the Western Railway and the Government of Rajasthan on their zeal in setting up the building in a very short time.

The school covering a floor area of 66,900 sq. ft. has provision for 26 class rooms, a well-equipped library, auditorium, and an audio-visual instruction room.

WOMEN RECRUITS

It also has model rooms for transportations, mechanical and civil engineering, signal engineering, block working and telegraphy for giving practical instruction to the staff.

Five hostels for male recruits and a separate hostel for women recruits are some of the facilities provided

Basic training and refresher and promotion courses will be given to 650 trainees, at a time, in the school.

Udaipur has been chosen for the setting up of the school on account of its central location and its pleasant climate throughout the year.

Ahmedabad Shares

AHMEDABAD, October 13.

Today's closing rates were: Calico Rs 564/8 Ambica Rs 666/8 Atul Rs

SIX-POINT ACCORD ON SUEZ TALKS

UNITED NATIONS, October 14.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF EGYPT, BRITAIN AND FRANCE YESTERDAY REACHED A LIMITED AGREEMENT ON PRINCIPLES FOR NEGOTIATING A SETTLEMENT OF THE SUEZ CANAL DISPUTE.

The principles on which agreement was reached were given to the press by a spokesman for the President of the United Nations Security Council.

SIX POINTS

The spokesman gave the following as points of agreement:—

1. There shall be free and open transit through the canal without discriminatin overt and covert. Clarification: This principle covers the same ground as the corresponding principles of the Constantinople Convention, that is it covers the technical as well as the political aspects with which Point 3 (stated below) is also concerned.

2. Egypt's sovereignty shall be respected.

3. The operation of the Canal shall be insulated from the politics of any country.

4. The method for fixing Canal tolls will be decided by agreement between Egypt and the Canal users.

5. A fair proportion of the dues shall be allotted to development.

6. In case of dispute, affairs between the Suez Canal Company and the Egyptian Government shall be settled by arbitration with suitable terms of reference and suitable provisions for the payment of sums found to be due.

Earlier the American Secretary of State Mr. John Foster Dulles had disclosed that a partial agreement, on principles, had been reached during the closed session of the Security Council.

Mr. Dulles said that a resolution had been drafted which would be presented at today's (Saturday's) public session of the Security Council.

The British Foreign Secretary Mr. Selwyn Lloyd reported that some progress had been made, but that divergencies of view still remained.

Mr. Dulles and Mr. Lloyd were speaking to newsmen after the Security Council session ended.

CAIRO VIEW

The Egyptian delegate Mr. Ali Sabri said that, in the point of view of his delegation, an agreement had not yet been reached.

THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, MR. CHRISTIAN PINEAU SAID THAT GREAT PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE ON PRINCIPLES AND THAT AN AGREEMENT ON SIX PRINCIPLES HAD BEEN REACHED. THESE PRINCIPLES MIGHT SERVE AS A BASIS FOR A SOLUTION OF THE SUEZ CANAL PROBLEM.

Mr. Pineau said that Egyptian Foreign Minister Mr. Mahmoud Fawzi, the British Foreign Secretary Mr. Selwyn Lloyd and he had explored all the aspects of the Suez problem.

The discussions began with principles and continued with measures for carrying them out, Mr. Pineau said.

As for the measures of carrying out the principles, Mr. Pineau said that not enough progress had been made.

The Governments of France and Britain considered that the proposals of the user powers were the best for the application of the principles, Mr. Pineau said.—UPI-AFP.

Not Much Pomp For Andhra's Inauguration

HYDERABAD, Oct. 13.

Dignity and sobriety will mark the official functions in connection with the inauguration of Andhra Pradesh on the first of November.

Apart from the functions in the Capital, there will be functions at the headquarters of 20 districts comprising the new State.

It is understood that the swearing-in ceremony of the cabinet will take place between 10 and 11 a.m. The official functions will start with a ceremonial parade at 8-30 a.m. at the Secunderabad parade grounds.

The Prime Minister will take the salute at the march past. There will be a public meeting in the evening at the Fateh Maidan in Hyderabad, which will be addressed by the Prime Minister.

There will be a government dinner later in the evening followed by a cultural programme.—UPI.

India Will Take Part In Bangkok Fair

BANGKOK, October 13.

Nine countries, including Japan and [illegible] have accepted invitations to the annual constitutional Trade Fair to be held in Bangkok in December this year.

The Bangkok Municipal Committee, which is organising the fair, said today that 35 nations had been invited.

The Soviet Union and Indonesia are among nine countries who have so far declined the invitation.—UPI-AFP.

LEBANON IS FIRM

BEIRUT, Oct. 13.

Lebanon Premier, Abdallah Yafi, stated in an interview with the newspaper "The Day" today that there could be no peace between his country and Israel.

The only solution to the Palestine problem, he said, was the "restitution of Palestine soil to its true sons."—UPI-AFP.

U. S. ARMS FOR WEST GERMAN FORCES

WASHINGTON, October 13.

The State Department announced last night that the West German and United States Governments signed an agreement last Monday on the sale of American military equipment to West Germany's new army.

Under Secretary of State Herbert Hoover and Ambassador Heinz Krekelej signed the agreement, which according to a well-informed sources approves the sale of nearly a million dollars worth of equipment, partly on credit.—UPI-AFP.

HARIHARNATH SHASTRI MEMORIAL VOLUME

NEW DELHI, October 13.

Three years ago the renowned labour leader Hariharnath Shastri died in an air crash while going to inaugurate a labour conference in Kerala.

His services to the national and inter-national labour movement are well known.

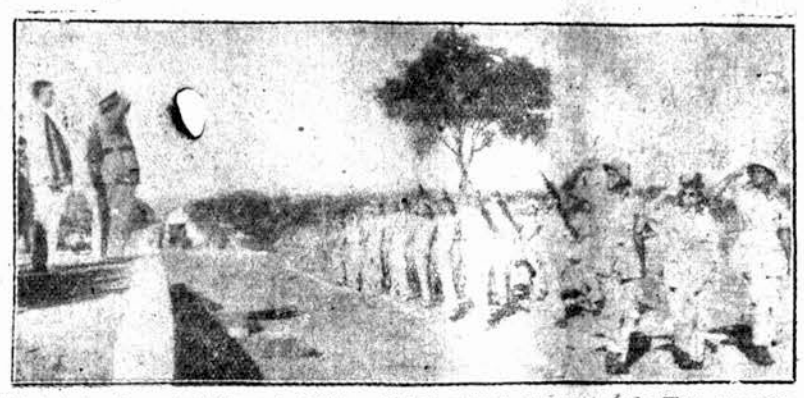
Some are Shastri's friends and admirers decided to bring out a Commemoration Volume.

To implement this idea an Editorial Board was formed.

Now this volume is to be published on December 12.

Soviet Communist Party Chief Nikita Kruschev will take part in the Soviet-Japan peace talks which reopen in Moscow on Monday.

EVE SHOULDERS ARMS



Rifle training is part of Bhonsale Military School women campers' work. They are seen here at a march past.

Bombay Will Not Forget Mahtab, Assures Morarji

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DR. Harekrushna Mahtab, the Governor of Bombay, was "a great source of strength to me and my colleagues" said Mr. Morarji Desai, Chief Minister of Bombay this evening

He said it will not be possible to forget the services he had rendered to the State.

The Chief Minister was speaking at a farewell dinner given by him to the Governor at the Council Hall. The guests included Lord and Lady Attlee.

Mr. Desai said that during the short period that Dr. Mahtab was here he had met many people and made them his friends.

He expressed the hope that with the experience that Dr. Mahtab had as Governor, he would be able to raise the prosperity and happiness of the people in Orissa.

ATTLEE'S ACT OF JUSTICE

Referring to Lord Attlee, the Chief Minister said that he (Attlee) showed great sagacity and wisdom, when he responded to Mahatma Gandhi and did an act of justice to India.

His wisdom lay in the manner in which he effected the transfer of power, which not only ended all antagonism of Indians towards the Britishers, but also made them good friends.

The Governor of Bombay replying to the felicitations said that during his short stay here he felt that he belonged to Bombay.

Now that he was going away he felt as, if he was going on a deputation from Bombay.

Dr. Mahtab said that he was carrying pleasant memories and added "I beg of you all not to forget me."

Lord Attlee also joined in the felicitations and thanked the Chief Minister and the people of Bombay for the warm welcome, that they accorded him and his wife.

Ambedkar Will Not Renounce Politics

NAGPUR, October 13.

Dr. B R Ambedkar Scheduled Caste Federation leader today told the caste Hindus that he had decided to embrace Buddhism "because of your misbehaviour with us for thousands of years."

In an interview with the Press, he recalled with some amount of bitterness his association with the Hindu society.

"We are making efforts to reach manhood," he said, "and a day will come when you will have to ask for reservations.

"As far as I am concerned, I have decided to become a missionary of Buddhism.

"I am not going to leave politics at all."

Dr. Ambedkar said he had once told Mahatma Gandhi that though he differed with him on the issue of untouchability when the time came "I will choose only the least harmful way for the country and that is the greatest benefit that I am conferring on the country by embracing Buddhism."

In reply to questions, he said: "I will not allow this bilingual Bombay State to remain for long.

My first mission will be to bring about the end of that experiment.

Cultural boundaries in India are a reality which could not be ignored."

He announced his decision to seek election to the Lok Sabha from "any suitable constituency."—UPI.

Indore Civic Workers Will Go On Strike

INDORE, October 13.

The Indore Municipal Workers' Union has served a strike notice to the municipality and declared to go on strike from October 27 as a protest against the new pay scales and weightage formula evolved.

At a meeting held last night by the Workers' Union, it was decided not to accept the revised pay scales, recently announced by Mr. Ishwarchand Jain, president of Indore Municipality.

Out of 2,262 workers nearly 2,000 refused yesterday to take the difference between the new and old scales which was to be disbursed before October 13.

The main demand of the Union is that the new pay scales should be on par with the new pay scales of the Madhya Bharat Government employees and that it should be given with retrospective effect from October 1, 1955, and not from April 1, 1956, as announced.

Mr. N. Singh, president of the Union, told newsmen that the revenue of Indore Municipality in 1951-52 was half that of 1955-56 and the expenditure on staff 47 per cent and in 1955-56, the revenue had doubled but the expenditure on staff had been reduced by 7 per cent.—UPI.

POONA MILK SCHEME EXPANSION

POONA, October 13.

Mr. B. S. Hiray, Minister for Agriculture and Revenue, will tomorrow lay here the corner-stone of the Central Dairy Building of the Poona Milk Scheme which is being expanded to handle 25,000 lbs. of milk every day.

Under the expanded scheme, milk is proposed to be collected from the farmers of over 160 villages on Poona-Nasrapur Road with its feeder routes, Poona-Bebadohol Road, Poona-Mulshi Road and Poona Kamshet Road with its feeder routes.

The milk will be transported to Poona, processed at the Central Dairy and supplied to the consumers in the city through about 200 distribution depots.

BID TO BRIDGE ANDHRA RIFT

NEW DELHI, October 13.

The Congress President Mr. U N Dhebar is understood to have deputed Mr. Shriman Narayan, general secretary of the Congress to be present at the election of the leader of the new Andhra Pradesh Congress Legislature Party due to be held at Kurnool on October 21.

Meanwhile the Congress President is continuing his efforts to bring about a rapproachement between Mr. Sanjeeva Reddy and the Andhra Chief Minister Mr. Gopala Reddy to ensure an unanimous election.—UPI.

Nasik School Gives Military Training For Girls

By Poornima Pakvasa

THE Indian woman, from times immemorial, has come to embody the virtues of selflessness and service. The evolution of Indian womanhood has been conditioned by social and religious changes in the course of our country's chequered history.

Time was when the woman in India was relegated to the kitchen, neglected and insulted.

They were treated with discourtesy and denied their rightful place in social life.

Thanks to the unremitting labours of social reformers like Ram Mohun Roy, the woman in India has come into her own.

We saw, particularly during the national movement, what power women had.

Since then, women have come to play their roles as equal partners with men, in all fields of human activity.

High public offices like those of Governor, Ambassador, Minister or Mayor are no longer the exclusive preserve of men.

OUR TRADITION

The one field of public activity which almost wholly does not have women in it is military training.

It is of interest to note, however, that it had been an ancient tradition to train Indian women in the use of arms and weapons and in the art of self-defence.

History affords many instances in this regard.

Military training for women, therefore, is not an idea recently conceived and proposed to be put into practice.

Man and woman are complementary to each other and, therefore, the importance of military training for the development of discipline cannot be over-emphasised.

Military training also inculcates in one the spirit of self-defence, co-operation and social service, without which progress in community life is impossible.

It was in this context that Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, when he presided as the chief guest over the inaugural function of one of the short-term courses of military training for boys at the Bhonsala Military School, Nasik, urged strongly that it would be in the national interest if the school started a similar course for women.

It may be mentioned in passing that the Bhonsala Military School is a unique institution, which imparts cultural and military training to the boys and tries to inculcate in them the qualities of initiative, courage and leadership, and to build up their character.

The short-term course in military training for boys, known as the Citizen Army Course, was started at the institution by the late Dr. B. S. Moonje to provide facilities to a greater number of youths.

FOR WOMEN

In pursuance of the suggestion made by Mr. Pakvasa, the school started a similar course in military training for women in October 1954.

In the first year, the number of women cadets from various States and countries who joined this course was 32.

Last year, the number rose to 50.

SITUATED IN THE BRACING SURROUNDINGS OF RAMBHOOMI, A HOLY PLACE ABOUT FOUR MILES FROM NASIK, THE SCHOOL IMPARTS TRAINING IN P.T., SQUAD DRILL, WEAPON TRAINING, SWIMMING, YOGASANA, LATHIES, SHOOTING AND RIDING THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IS HINDI.

The kind of training that is being given at the institution is enough to give us an idea of the manifold advantages which the trainees derive.

For, while yogasans, swimming and lathies are conducive to sound physique, training in shooting and riding enables to develop both concentration of the mind and courage among women who, by the way, are hardly credited with these qualities.

Then again, squad drill and weapon training, too, inculcate the spirit of discipline, regularity and concentration of the mind.

SPECIALITY

Yogasanas form part of an essentially Indian science of physical training and are a speciality of the camp.

They do not turn out athletes and wrestlers, but if properly done, they can make a woman sound in body and sound in mind.

Yogasans have a special utility for women because any woman can afford to spend 20 minutes every day in her own room, however busy she may be.

Lathi training is also useful. After that training one becomes fearless and physically more alert and active.

Cadets begin their day at 6 a.m. and continue upto 1 p.m. During 1 to 3-30 they take their bath, lunch and a little rest.

From 3-30 to 6 p.m. they attend their classes again.

RELAXATION

I would, therefore, request not only those who are in favour of such training, but even critics, to assess the value of this kind of training in the right spirit and to spread these ideas amongst men so that a larger number of women may be induced to take part in this very useful aspect of human activity.

Regularity, punctuality and discipline constitute the foundation of this training.

After hard day's rigorous training, the cadets relax and enjoy a game of table tennis or a garba dance or light music.

After supper, there is roll call.

The cadets then assemble for a prayer and sing Ram-dhun and bhajans.

On free days excursions are arranged to beautiful and holy places like Gangapur Dam, Trimbak or Gangapur Falls.

Jamuna Floods

Continued From Page 1

nearby is also guarded by the military.

Rajghat and the power station are protected by a nine and a half mile long earthen bund constructed last year.

It is thought, however, that this year's floods are likely to subject this bund to a severe test.

If it gives way, the power station and Rajghat will be inundated.

Bela Road which starts from near Rajghat and skirts the Red Fort, is under water.

In addition to official rescue parties, a number of non-official relief organisations are co-operating in evacuating residents from threatened areas.

Most of the city's conveyances, including motor-cycle rickshaws and tongas, have been requisitioned for rescue operations.

The flood level is expected to rise considerably tonight and possibly tomorrow also.

The troops have been deployed in four main centres.

One camp has been set up near the power house at Rajghat to meet any threat to the installations.

Across the river two main camps have been set up, one on the marginal bund along Ghaziabad Road and the other near Gandhi Nagar bund a suburb of Shahdra.

The troops are equipped with amphibious boats, assault and folding boats, side-board motors and varying types of life-saving equipment.

APPEAL

A telephonic message received at Army Headquarters this evening from Meerut sub-area headquarters says that in the last two days urgent calls for military assistance were received from Muzaffarnagar, Rishikesh, Bulandshahr, Hastinapur, Modinagar and Kataull where serious floods had occurred owing to incessant heavy rains.

Military parties with vehicles were immediately despatched to these places.

Evacuees are pouring into the city by buses, trucks, autorikshaws and tongas and other forms of transport, piled high with charpoys, rolls and bedding, and household utensils, with men, women and children perched on them.

Roads leading to the bridge are almost impassable.

Thousands of sightseers have added to the traffic jam, although access to roads near the river has been strictly rationed.

Men and women were standing in interested groups along the bund on the right bank of the river near the bridge, watching the rush of waters and looking at army sappers and miners who were filling sandbags and packing them in vulnerable sections of the bund.

Holiday crowds converging on the grounds near the Ajmeri Gate to watch the Ramlila pageantry swelled the traffic on Old Delhi roads, particularly near the Red Fort.

RELIEF WORK

To expedite relief work, an eleven-man committee with the president of the Delhi Municipal Committee, Mr. R. N. Agrawal, as chairman, was formed this morning.

FAWZI

Continued From Page 1

their goods now go through it.

Dr. Fawzi declared that if Egypt became a co-signatory of a Suez convention with "practically the whole world" she "obviously would not defy it" by violating the convention.

FIXED TOLLS

On the subject of tolls, Dr. Fawzi renewed previous Egyptian offers to permit "international co-operation" in fixing the level.

However, the Egyptian Foreign Minister reserved a complete statement for the secret United Nations negotiations.

He added that if a basis for negotiations was found, the British-French resolution which would call on Egypt to negotiate on the basis of international operation "will be relegated to history."

Dr. Fawzi added that if something occurred to prevent the resolution from "having its nose bumped, it would be better."

He only smiled when he was asked if he referred to action by the Soviet Union, which is expected to veto any resolution unacceptable to Egypt.—P. G. KRISHNAYYA'S SERVICE.

KARWAR, October 13.

Thirteen out of 24 municipal councillors of Karwar have signed a motion of no-confidence against the Karwar Municipal president it is stated here today.

Further Developments are expected when the Civic Committee meets on Monday.—HS.

Envoy's Wife Dies In Kowloon Riot

HONG KONG, October 13.

The forty-hour rioting which broke out in the Kowloon Peninsula last Wednesday took a toll of 45 dead and 390 injured, the Government announced here, today.

The only European to die was Mrs. Fritz Ernest, wife of the Swiss Vice-Consul who died in the hospital, today.

Eleven Europeans were injured.

Three hundred and fifty-eight Chinese, 13 soldiers and 8 policemen were also injured.

The Swiss Vice-Consul himself was also burnt when he and his wife were riding in a taxi which was attacked during the riots.

He was reported to be better today and there were hopes he will live.—UPI-AFP.

Mendes-France Re-Elected

LYONS, October 13.

Former Premier Pierre Mendes-France was today reelected first Vice President of the French Radical Party at its annual conference in Lyons.

The election took place after a stormy session in which minority members of the Party attacked Mendes-France for his action in leaving the coalition Government headed by Socialist Premier Guy Mollet last May.—UPI-AFP.

Egypt, Saudi Arabia Sign Trade Pact

CAIRO, October 13.

Egypt and Saudi-Arabia today signed a trade agreement by which Egypt is to supply Saudi Arabia with various goods and services in exchange for 5,000,000 Egyptian pounds worth of American dollars.

Survivor Sighted

LONDON, October 13.

A lone survivor from the American air force plane missing since Wednesday on a flight from Britain to the Azores with 59 aboard was reported today to have been sighted floating on a raft.

It was announced officially later that a second raft had been sighted about 22 miles from the first.

A spokesman for the United States Air Force headquarters in Britain said this morning that one of the planes taking part in the search for the missing "Life Master" was believed to have sighted a raft of the north-west of Spain.

The raft could accommodate 20 men but according to the first reports there was only one man aboard it.—UPI.

Jap-Soviet Talks

MOSCOW, October 13.

Visiting Japanese Premier, Ichiro Hatoyama met Soviet Premier Bulganin at the Kremlin today. The meeting last ten minutes.—UPI-AFP.

EDEN'S WARNING

Continued From Page 1

had no intention of modifying or annulling the military precautions taken in the Mediterranean.

He said that Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd in his past report to the Government from United Nations headquarters, where he is attending the Security Council had stated that "a little progress has been made," although there were still wide differences of opinion.

"If such progress has been made it is due to the firmness we and those like us have been showing throughout this crisis," the Prime Minister said.

He added a warning, however, against "hasty or over-optimistic judgment."

ABSOLUTE RESTRAINT

On the military precautions in the Mediterranean, he said that in taking these measures his Government had shown "the most absolute restraint."

"The presence of our forces in the eastern Mediterranean far from inflaming the situation, has greatly decreased the danger of further incidents and induced a measure of caution in some minds," he said.

In this respect, as in many others, he agreed with French Premier Guy Mollet, when he said, that this action had already justified itself.

Declaring that colonialism had nothing to do with the Suez issue, he said that Britain had never disputed Egyptian sovereignty over the Canal.

"What is at stake in this dispute is whether the sanctity of contracts has to be respected or not," he said.

BY NEGOTIATION

From the beginning of the crisis, Britain had not changed her position, which was, that no arrangement for the future of this international waterway could be acceptable to the British Government, which left it in the control of a single power.

The British Government still intended to seek acceptance of this position by negotiation, if possible, he said.

He voiced warm appreciation of the "unity between ourselves and our French allies throughout these anxious weeks."

"One happy consequence of all this has been to increase the sense of partnership between the nations of Western Europe," he said.—UPI-AFP.

Four Czech employees at the Belgian legation in Prague have been arrested on charges of endangering State security.

DOCKERS' CASE

Continued From Page 1

ment for consideration whether it should be settled by arbitration or adjudication.

The revised Decasualisation Scheme in the case of Calcutta was finalised and would be published soon, while the Bombay and Madras Schemes were nearing finalisation.

Under the scheme, the dock labour boards were being given the power to raise the attendance allowance up to Rs. two a day.

GUARANTEED WAGES

There was also provision for a gradual increase of the minimum period of guaranteed wages from 12 to 21 days.

As regards the provision for grouping of employers in the new Scheme, the conditions subject to which grouping would be permitted by the dock labour Board, were being made subject to the approval of the Central Government.

Matters pertaining to gratuity, provident fund, overtime, leavy and weekly off with pay would be considered after the recommendations of the Officer on Special Duty relating to shore workers were received.

It was also proposed to consider the issue of the duration of night shift at the next meeting of the All India Dock Workers Advisory Committee.

Special attention was being paid to the question of reduction of the number of casual workers employed by the port authorities and schemes for listing of shipping and painting workers as recommended by the Vasist Committee, and safeguarding the interests of tally clerks not permanently employed by the shipping companies or stevedores, were under way.

ARREARS

Referring to the question of arrears of wages due under the Minimum Wages Act, the Chief Labour Commissioner had been asked to examine this matter and submit a report to the Government.

The Government of India regretted their inability to reopen the matter referring to the reinstatement of workers discharged under the emergency powers in Calcutta.

The Service Conduct Rules for Calcutta port employees would have to be referred to Government for approval before they were enforced.

At that stage, the views put forward by dock workers would be given consideration.

Taking up the problem of reduction in wages of monthly stevedore workers in Bombay, at the recent meeting, the Government did not think there was any justification for interfering with the rates fixed by the Labour Appellate Tribunal in this respect.

Steps were being taken to frame a scheme under the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948, to provide inter alia for the safety of chipping and painting workers.

REVISION OF SCALE

The point relating to the general revision of the wage scale of class IV employees in ports could hot be considered in relation to port employees alone, since it was bound up with the wage structure over a very wide field.

No commitment, therefore, was made at this stage.

Extension of the Minimum Wages Act to all dock workers would be considered in the light of the recommendation made by the Minimum Wages Advisory Board at its meeting held recently, while the application of the Workmen's Compensation Act to further categories of dock workers was under considerations.

A further communication regarding the demands put forward on behalf of dock workers in Calcutta and which were not covered by this letter of the Ministry of Labour, would follow later.

NEAR EAST ART ON SHOW IN U. S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

To enable Americans to see what contemporary artists are creating in the Near East, a collection of paintings, textiles, ceramics and sculptures will go on display here on October 22, as the first showing in a trans-continental tour.

Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Bahrein, Egypt, and Ethiopia will be represented in the exhibition.

The Near East College Association, in co-operation with the American University at Cairo, is sponsoring the exhibition, which will have the title, "Young Artists of the Near East."

The display will be seen here at the Carnegie International Centre, on United Nations Plaza, through November 7.

BONN: Walter Hallstein, West German undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, is to preside over a conference of German diplomatic Mission Chiefs in Asia and the Pacific zone in New Delhi between November 12 and 17.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

October 14 To 20

WORK TAKES PRIORITY FOR MOST OF US THROUGHOUT THE WEEK.

Important decisions may have to be made on Friday.

A particularly important week for anyone born in February, March or April of any year.

Capricorn
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Both socially and at home you will nave much to enjoy this week.

Visit to another member of the family will become a necessity but will prove profitable.

Finances will liven up and for unexpected cash you will be indebted to a close acquaintance.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 13

Work which you have been doing purely for pleasure now becomes a more practical proposition.

More cash will be available but extra expenses will also be unavoidable.

In a personal matter, a sudden attraction may develop into a strong mutual affection and end in a happy marriage in the near future.

Pisces
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

A step forward in working responsibility marks this week and you will enjoy more stability in general.

In home life a situation causing worry changes in your favour.

On the money side it will be a time of windfalls but also heavy expenses.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Your doubts about a new acquaintance will be set at rest after an exchange of confidence.

Additional responsibility in your work may mean more travel with prospects of more money.

Though it is risky to be too adventurous, there will be an opportunity for successful speculation at week-end.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Good business period lies ahead but don't hope for easy money in the next few days.

Personal affairs likely to reach a crisis and it may be necessary to avoid one set of friends in order to profit from another.

Socially, an invitation you have been waiting for may come during week-end.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Anxiety is revived about an older individual or close associate.

A new associate is likely to give you the right help as well as useful ideas.

Money gains remain satisfactory and there is promise of more to come next month.

Cancer
JUNE 21—JULY 20

If you are working with women or are closely associated with them, look out for storms in the first half of the week.

Later a new contact provides compensation for any earlier disappointments.

Money position is easier, thanks to a windfall and a good offer.

Leo
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Extravagance—and economy—will be sparring partners in the next few days.

A special task will be tough going at first but help from another will overcome your lack of experience.

Taking offence at well-intended criticism, though, will be folly.

Virgo
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

An unusual event in home life will bring good fortune but with some difficulty.

A youngster will give much happiness and will enliven a pleasure outing.

At the same time a clash of opinion with an older member may be upsetting.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:
Business Deals .. Tuesday 16
Personal Purchases ..... Thursday 18
Selling .. .. Friday 19
Entertainments .. Sunday 14 ..... Friday 19
Sport ..... No particularly good day.

Financially, a somewhat dull period except for the last two days.

Libra
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Money that has been long owing comes at last or a windfall may materialise from legacy or insurance.

Mid-week is propitious from a business angle—don't let opportunities for advancement pass you by.

Arrangements made during this period are likely to prove permanent and bring in more money in the near future.

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Easy to get involved in social clashes unless you are careful this week.

Difficulties may arise, particularly with distant relatives and in-laws if you take sides or speak your mind too freely.

Income should prove very satisfactory and you may benefit through windfalls and repayment of old debts.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

However interesting new contacts may be, don't allow them to disturb your daily round.

You could lose this week if you neglect routine jobs and go on seeing much of new friends.

Money is probably scarce at the moment; don't overspend.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14
Just the right aspects for peace and happiness to come your way.

Fix up your more formal entertaining in the evening.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15
Inspirational influences are at work today.

Take note of 'hunches,' bright ideas but reserve action for another day.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16
Propitious for letter-writing, interviews, journeys inspite of delays and complications which intervene.

Avoid emotional upsets, expensive entertaining, sports.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17
Good for serious tasks, concentrated brain work.

Old investments, land and property matters prove fortunate.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18
Lots of little things keep you busy today.

Propitious, however, for handling anything which demands quick results.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19
If you conclude outstanding matters of a business nature today, you will be rewarded.
Best to entertain business friends or officials tonight.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20
Be guarded in your reaction to a new suggestion.

Liability to deception, especially in money matters.
Hold over anything new.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
MR. DITHERS IS GOING TO SLEEP HERE TONIGHT.. HIS HOUSE IS FULL OF VISITING RELATIVES
SLEEPING WITH MY BROTHER-IN-LAW IS LIKE SLEEPING WITH A WILDCAT
HE'S COMPLETELY EXHAUSTED--HE HASN'T HAD A NIGHTS SLEEP IN A WEEK
I'LL MAKE UP THE COT IN MY SEWING ROOM.. IT'LL BE VERY QUIET THERE
WONDERFUL
THERE'S NO LIGHT IN THERE--YOU'LL HAVE TO USE THIS FLASHLIGHT
HE WON'T MIND THAT
IT'LL BE LIKE HEAVEN AFTER WHAT I'VE BEEN THRU
OUCH
OW
WHAT'S THAT?
BE BRAVE, BOSS. I'M PULLING THEM ALL OUT
WHAT DID I SIT ON, A PORCUPINE?
HE SAT ON YOUR SEWING BASKET
OH, THE POOR DEAR-- AND HE NEEDS SLEEP SO BADLY
HELP BURGLARS HELP
OH, MERCY! NOW WHAT?
CHIN UP, MR. DITHERS. I'M COMING
I'LL CALL THE POLICE
BANG
HURRY--THERE'S A TERRIFIC STRUGGLE GOING ON
BANG
DAGWOOD--THAT'S NO BURGLAR-- THAT'S MY DRESS FORM
IT'S SWEET OF YOU BOYS TO LET ME SLEEP HERE AT THE STATION
CHIC YOUNG 8-12
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BEWARE OF STALE TUNA

Chronicle Correspondent

MANILA:

TUNA — which is often called "chicken of the sea" — becomes poisonous to man four hours after it dies.

This warning came from a Filipino fishery official who claims that tuna, which dies shortly after being caught, should not be eaten after it has become stale.

The fishery official, Andres Pacis, explained that tuna fish becomes altogether poisonous after four hours due to the decomposition of the brain, liver and reproductive organs.

The decomposition develops deadly poisonous toxins like neurine and neurodine, he said.

Pacis, however, added that danger from such toxins could be avoided by removing from tuna fish head and entrails immediately after catching it.

He said tuna preparation should be taken with extreme caution. "Blood should be washed well from the body cavity after which the fish should be hanged by the tail to allow water to drip before it is prepared for eating or kept in an icebox or freezer," he added.

Pacis, with an eye on Filipino custom of drying fish under the sun to preserve them, cautioned against preserving tuna without first boiling it sufficiently before drying it in the sun.

64 Albanians Flee To Greece

Chronicle Correspondent

ATHENS.

Sixty-four Albanians crossed the border into Greece within three days recently to ask for political asylum.

They came in two separate batches.

Batch No. consisted of 13 men, 11 women and 32 children—their ages ranging from eight months to 80 years.

They were accompanied by 750 sheep, 250 goats and 46 horses.

Batch No. 2 crossed at another point a few nights later.

This group of eight consisted of an Albanian Army captain and a sergeant with their wives and children.

Foti Basso, a sturdy 35-year-old shepherd, and Communist Party member, was the organiser of the escape of the first batch and their sheep.

Basso, who was a party member, heard that a law would soon be passed by the Red Albanian Government for the "collectivisation" of all sheep and cattle.

"That," he said, "was the last straw."

CARTOON JOURNAL RIVES RED BUREAUCRATS

NEW YORK.

WHEN Krokodil, the Soviet Union's satirical magazine, starts sniffing out scandal, Communist bureaucrats from Pinsk to Petropavlovsk scurry for cover.

Three times a month this gadfly of Russian journalism prints acid cartoons, articles and letters from readers exposing administrative shortcomings in industry, agriculture and lower echelons of Government.

Well-supplied with tips by its 700,000 subscribers, Krokodil sends its own reporters to check the allegations and gather more material with which to shame the guilty parties.

A Krokodil photographer recently returned from Saratov with a series of candid colour pictures portraying some of the "dark blots" on the fair name of this "old and cultured Russian city which has bloomed under the Soviet regime."

HAPPY WOMAN

The first picture shows a mob of citizens attempting to board a streetcar while others hang from the vehicle's roof, windows and rear.

In the foreground, a lone woman smiles serenely into the camera lens.

Krokodil comments: "Here are citizens trying to board Saratov streetcar No. 3 during rush hour.

"The smile on the lady standing apart from the crowd indicates either that she has, thank heaven, already reached home on the streetcar or that, thank heaven, she doesn't have to ride the streetcar at all. We can't figure out any other reason for the broad smile on her face."

Picture No. 2 features a man hauling and a woman pushing a small, iron-wheeled cart containing a barrel.

Said Krokodil: "Our photographer has caught an episode in the life of the residents of a Saratov suburb. Here live oil workers who, while on the job, use the best machinery and fine modern technology. But they have to haul water to use in their own homes. The only water tap is located a kilometer from the workers' community, which, by the way, lacks not only water but radios, lights, buses and sidewalks as well."

Another photograph shows a sad-looking housewife cooking on an old, one-burner kerosene stove balanced on top of a new gas stove.

Krokodil declares:

"Saratov is the capital of an important natural gas producing region. But, as the saying goes, "The shoemaker walks without shoes."

GAS LINES HAVEN'T BEEN CONNECTED TO MANY SARATOV APARTMENT HOUSES FOR THREE AND EVEN FOUR YEARS. THE STOVES ARE INSTALLED, BUT THERE IS NO GAS. JUDGING FROM THE FACES OF THIS HOUSEWIFE, SHE'S NOT VERY HAPPY."

In a fourth Krokodil picture, the head cook for a Saratov factory dining room looks disgustedly at a box of fish he has just received.

FISHY

The magazine observes:

"It is said that a good cook is one who can make fish taste and smell like meat and make meat smell and taste like fish.

"Here you see cook Peter Yakovlevich Markov, who is very distressed because, despite his talents, he can't remove the odour and sharp tang of kerosene from the Volga river carp, bream and pike that have been delivered to his kitchen.

"For years on end, Saratov factories have emptied their industrial wastes in the Volga, polluting the river. So now the local fishermen, bravely fulfilling their quota, bring in a catch tasting and smelling like kerosene."

Why is something not done about these "dark blots" on Saratov?

By *Charles L. Adams*

Night-Club Pinching Irks Paris Show Girl

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

THE most beautiful nude in Paris is black-and-blue, and mad all over.

Casino de Paris showgirl Janine Vivienne declared that she may have to give up her career because of men who pinch.

And, in France, that means practically all of them.

She revealed in an interview that she is so bruised, she is taking pills which are supposed to "strengthen my capillaries."

She explained, that the men in the audience at the Casino de Paris are turning her into a physical wreck.

"They all wish to sample," she complained in accented but adequate English.

"I have been squeezed here, there—everywhere, she added, pointing to a point high on her thigh.

Pinchers have always been considered one of the main menaces of the Paris boulevards.

She said even the number of American pinchers is definitely on the rise.

"But pinching is fundamentally a Continental form of expression,' she added. "Most Americans don't see the fun of it."

Best Political 'Hate Story' Of The Generation

By Martin S. Hayden

PORTLAND, ORE.

THIS is the state of gold, tall timber and the best political "hate story" of the generation.

On November 6, a fun-loving electorate that favours cocktail-bar waitresses to venerable party dowagers will choose between Senator Wayne Morse, the flaming liberal political turncoat," and Douglas McKay, the rich auto dealer who was Secretary of the Interior until the White House sent him home to beat Morse.

But basically this is a Morse-Dwight Eisenhower "grudge fight."

Extravagantly financed by Democratic Labour Union bosses who have already poured in an officially-reported $50,000 of Morse money, and by anti-Morse Republican fat-cats in a dozen states, the opposing sides have joined battle over a purloined letter, a "stolen" forest and a not-to-good gold mine with a strange attraction for politicians.

The swiped letter epitomised it all.

Written by "Republican" Morse (a year before he switched parties and gave the Democrats one-vote Senate control), it said of President Eisenhower:

"I have absolutely no confidence in him and I am satisfied that he is lacking in all political morality. In my judgment, he is the most dangerous man who will ever have been in the White House."

The letter is now a GOP document in a holy war against the political apostate whose own "political morals" Republicans compare with those of Brutus and Benedict Arnold.

Morse admits writing it privately to a "very intimate friend."

Repeats It

He adds boldly that: "I repeat now that Eisenhower's campaign for the Presidency was characterised by shocking political expediency and appeared to be based on the military principle of doing anything and saying anything to win."

That fairly joined the "anti" versus "pro" Eisenhower issue.

Other issues are blurred by distortion and fog typified, in the story of the El Serena "Timber Steal," a tale concerning which set Oregon opinions are rivalled only by hazy public knowledge as to what it's all about.

El Serena is a 59-year-old Elk Creek gold mine that never produced much and has been unworked for 11 years.

In 1948, its Alabama owners asked Washington to expand their mineral claim to a "clear title" to the 400-acre site and all on it, including a small fortune in standing timber.

Harry Truman's Interior Department fiddled with the application.

McKay took office and granted it.

Now Morse is crying "robbery" and claiming a "steal" of national timber resources by a company disinterested in mining.

MCKAY SAYS IT'S NO SUCH THING AND ADDS THAT, IF HE'S A ROBBER," SO ARE SOME TOP DEMOCRATS, INCLUDING VICE-PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE ESTES KEFAUVER, WHO WROTE A SENATORIAL LETTER ASKING INTERIOR WHY IT DIDN'T DO SOMETHING FOR THE EL SERENA TITLE CLAIMANTS.

As Morse seems to have the better of the El Serena fight, so is he running best on another contended accusation that "give away" McKay, in 1955, opened Oregon wildlife sanctuaries to oil and gas drillers.

McKay starts his explanation by admitting he did it.

When he says that Democrats ignore the rest of his answer: That he was also the Secretary, who had stopped drilling that had been unchecked from 1920 until he took office and that, in re-opening it, he gave the fish and wildlife service a veto over exploration permits that Democrats Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman never considered necessary.

Currently Morse is the odds-makers' favourite to win.

DON MURRAY: HE HIT THE JACKPOT FIRST TIME RUNNING

"OVERNIGHT STAR!" HOW OFTEN HAVE YOU HEARD THE TRITE EXPRESSION? DATING BACK TO BUSHMAN AND BAYNE AND THE GISH SISTERS, IT'S BEEN ONE OF THE MOST USED AND ABUSED TERMS IN HOLLYWOOD JARGON.

Only on the rarest occasions is it really applicable to the discovery of a new screen personality.

But one such — the real McCoy in an "overnight star" — has just come to pass in the case of a brash young fellow named Don Murray.

Murray walked into a Westwood movie theatre one night about six weeks ago a complete unknown to the glamour-searching crowd. He walked out two hours later to be mobbed for his autograph by the same gang.

In those intervening 120 minutes, a brand new name for the marquee lights had been definitely established. This was the occasion of the first sneak preview of "Bus Stop," the hilarious movie in which Marilyn Monroe is starred and top-billed.

Marilyn had drawn them in, of course, but the patrons went out talking not only of her splendid performance but raving about the completely unexpected flow of boisterous histrionics from out-of-the-blue Mr. Murray.

With screams and shouts that taxed the stereophonics, Don catapulted himself into the proceedings a full five minutes ahead of the star.

He was in almost every scene thereafter — and as "Bus Stop" opens in one city after another, the happy word flashes back to 20th Century-Fox that it has one more potential box office wrecker on its roster.

Already, fandom clamours for a re-teaming of Marilyn and Don — and already the story scouts are searching for another comedy-romance that will serve them for an early repeat.

Fortunately, Don himself is not too electrified over all the tumult. A level-headed fellow who has been in show business, one way or another, all his life, he knows its ups and downs.

Oddly, he was born right in Hollywood, left for the east with his parents at the age of six months, and hadn't been back until he began work on "Bus Stop."

"You can't base a whole career on one picture," he declared on the set of "Bachelor Party," which marks his second screen start on a loan-out deal to Harold Hecht and Burt Lancaster.

"I was just lucky — lucky first of all to get billed opposite Marilyn Monroe. Everyone wants to see Marilyn, so they have to take me along with her.

"I'm lucky, too, that I got such a swell and well-known show as a starter. But — it's what I do from on and what kind of roles I get that will tell the real story.

"I'VE SEEN TOO MANY GUYS FLOP AFTER ONE BIG PICTURE. SO I WON'T BUY THAT NEW HAT JUST YET!"

The deal that took Don to Hecht and Lancaster is ironic in a couple of ways.

Around the first of the year, H. and L. announced a new film, "Bachelor Party," stating at the time that it would be cast altogether with "new faces."

Among the "unknowns," spotted on a TV show, was Murray, who had given a splendid account of himself with Helen Hayes and Mary Martin in "The Skin Of Our Teeth."

But other Hollywood biggies had been sitting by their TV sets, too, and were similarly impressed by Murray. So, when H. and L. contacted Murray in New York next day, he had — just two hours before — agreed to go with 20th-Fox.

Nevertheless, H and L pencilled him in for "Bachelor Party," never figuring that six months later he would be anything but one of their "new faces."

• INSTEAD, THEY FIND MURRAY WITH A READY-MADE AUDIENCE WAITING — AND THEY'RE NOT COMPLAINING.

"It's really a funny feeling," continued Don, referring again to the night he and his bride, Hope Lange, who also plays a role in "Bus Stop," attended the sneak purview. "To walk in to a theatre door with no one paying the slightest attention to you — then coming out a little later and bang! You're famous!

"And it was only a few days ago in New York," he added with a sardonic grin, "That I had trouble getting on to the set of my own picture!"

This was while "Bachelor Party" was shooting outdoor locations in Greenwich Village, Don explained. "Bus Stop" hadn't yet opened and cops and fans pushed him around as though he were an absolute nobody.

"I had to fight my way to get into the scenes and before the camera," said Don. "There was one big cop who almost took me to the station —until director Delbert Mann (himself a new face till he made "Marty") came running to my rescue!"

Virginia Leith is one of the best of the budding stars in the Twentieth Century-Fox roster. Her biggest break to date is in "Threshold of Space."

Leo Just Loathes Kibbitzers

ONE MAJOR COMPANY ABSOLUTELY REFUSING TO PLAY ALONG WITH THE CUSTOMARY HAIL-FELLOW, GOOD-WILL SPIRIT TOWARD PROSPECTIVE TICKET BUYERS IS MGM.

Like its competitors, MGM does conduct two daily trips through the lot, but it does so only under pressure.

Frankly, it would like the sightseers to stay home or go someplace else so that full concentration can be placed on the job of making movies without outside distractions.

The press, both out-of-town and local, are by no means exempt from the MGM ban. Resident correspondents and reporters are expected to give from three days to a week's notice before they can grace a Leo stage and commune with the great personalities of filmdom.

Even so, they very often travel out to Culver City to find that stages opened that morning have been barricated at the sudden whim of a star or a director.

Richard Brooks, who closed "The Catered Affair" throughout shooting a few months ago, and who now insists upon doing "Something of Value" in complete privacy, is one of the chief offenders in this respect.

The fact that "The Catered Affair," even with Bette Davis, Debbie Reynolds and Ernest Borgnine featured, is not doing nearly the business expected, might reasonably be traced to its lack of press mention.

It went into movie houses "cold" and almost unknown to newspaper-reading fans.

According to an MGM official, there must be no deference shown working reporters over an ordinary sightseer whenever a set is closed.

If it's opened to one it must be to all — which makes coverage of this particular portion of the Hollywood scene a fascinating if dead-end sort of gamble.

Gallantry Is AMug'sGame

AFTER Marilyn Monroe's latest salary "ultimatum," the boys in the front office had better move out and let the stars take over everything—including the headaches.

From London, Marilyn piped up that hereafter any independent deal for her services would call for 75 per cent of the film's proof of the negative after seven fit—and complete ownership years.

Incidentally, Sir Laurence Olivier appears to have won his battle with Marilyn over billing on "The Sleeping Prince." His name goes on top, all over the world.

Nargis plays the wilful heroine in AVM's "Chori Chori."

Glamour Is At Last Back In The Running

STUDIOS ARE IN FULL ACCORD AND EVEN LENDING ACTIVE SUPPORT TO A CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED BY MANY YOUNG SCREEN ACTRESSES, ONE THAT MIGHT WELL RESTORE A GENEROUS HELPING OF THAT LONG-MISSING HOLLYWOOD COLOUR AND GLAMOUR.

It's nothing short of a dress-up campaign—dressing up to the teeth, that is! The more bizarre the get-up, the girls figure, the more it will be talked about, snowballing a few tons of ballyhoo for themselves in particular and the film capital in general.

Debra Paget tucks in with a will. Working with rock 'n' roll virtuoso Elvis Presley is strenuous stuff. She co-stars with him in "Love Me Tender."

Johnny Guise, gateman at Universal has witnessed many a strange sight in his 20 years checking people on and off the big lot—but that which met his eyes one morning last week was something he's still discussing as the topper in his book of eccentricities.

The sun was barely creeping over the back-lot hills when a striking silver-blonde young woman drove up to the entrance dressed in silver lame and driving a silvered mercedes. A silver poodle sat beside her.

The blonde had to show her pass, for Johnny failed to recognize a "new" Elaine Stewart, who happens to be co-starring with Jeff Chandler and Jeanne Crain in "The Tattered Dress."

Starting her career afresh, after five years of doing virtually nothing as an MGM contractee but pose for cheesecake art, Elaine has changed her normally auburn locks to a shimmering blonde, which she calls "quicksilver."

Further, she decided that from now on all her clothes and accessories—public and private—will also be in that hue.

Her outfit this particular morning, Johnny opined, made her resemble a lovely apparition from outer space, for she was also in tight-fitting silver lame toreador pants, a snug lame jacket, silver sandals, and —get this—a huge diamond solitaire ring set in platinum adorned the third toe of her left foot!

It's been only in the last six months that the town's starlets have shown signs of stepping out of the trite and even sloppy dress pattern so widely criticised for years.

Debra Paget was first—and until now the most spectacular —to launch the clothes-horse drive, soon joined by Diana Dors, Mara Corday, Rita Moreno, Leigh Snowden and a bevy of pretty, young unknowns hopeful of gaining notoriety by joining the unorthodox fashion march.

Hollywood's horizon is brightening up noticeably—day and night. So, gateman Guise and his colleagues better be on the alert from now on.

The oldie about the gateman not recognizing the star seems on its way back—this time for real.

Joan Collins is in Jamaica at the moment, on location for "Seawife," in which her co-star is Richard Burton. One of movietown's most voluptuous belles, Joan has one heck of a part as a gal alone on a raft with two of the handsomest men around.

'Raintree' Crew Was Beset By Jinxes

"RAINTREE COUNTY," just back at its home base after three months filming will win no plaudits for clear sailing—it goes down as one of the most jinxed films in history—but it does become the MGM studio's all-time location champ in size.

Two chartered planes, three railroad cars and a ten truck convoy with three escort cars were required to get the company and all its paraphernalia back from location headquarters in Kentucky.

Despite such elaborate foreign-made epics as "Ben Hur" and "Quo Vadis," with all their chariots and assorted hardware, MGM-ers declare this one represents the most mammoth location movement of its 32-year history.

And they didn't mention the Los Angeles caterer who came back with three truckloads of cooking equipment after serving 400 hot meals to the troupe daily.

"Raintree County" is outstanding for another reason, one that's only whispered about on the lot. No other undertaking since the "Trader Horn" debacle in Africa 25 years ago ever faced and whipped such a long string of costly hoodoos.

Starting with Montgomery Clift's serious auto accident, which jumped the budget $400,000 at the very beginning, one mishap after another piled up delays.

Elizabeth Taylor was ill several times during the filming, and so were many others in the cast and crew, causing interruptions of two and even three weeks.

Rain and storms of every type, including a couple of near tornadoes, were other tough-luck contributors in an excursion that trailed from the Ohio River to New Orleans and points between.

So, you can bet it's a thoroughly exhausted but happy outfit that settled to work recently under the comforting roof and modern working conditions of a big MGM sound stage.

Monniker Muddle

THIS business of "Kerr and Kerr" top-billed in the forthcoming "Tea and Sympathy" has caused one pundit to suggest that MGM put out pronunciation charts in promoting the film version of the daring Broadway play.

Co-starred in it are two performers who spell their names alike but say them differently.

Deborah Kerr has spent years emphasising her desire to have her name pronounced "Karr."

On the other hand, stage actor John Kerr is perfectly content to let it come out just the way it looks.

Flashes From Filmdom

WAHIDA REHMAN the South Indian beauty who scored a sensation in her first Hindi film appearance in Guru Dutt's "C.I.D.", has been named the leading lady of Sangit Chitra's first production, to be directed by A. R. Kardar.

Wahida's partner in the leading role will be Dilip Kumar.

★

THE famous love-legend of Rajasthan, "Dhola Maru" has been recreated on the screen by Cine Workers Society, in the picture of the same name.

Usha Kiron, Pradeep Kumar, Rehana, Sapru, Achala Sachdev, S. Nazir, Kum Kum and others have interpreted various roles.

Lyrics are by Bharat Vyas, music by S. K. Pal.

★

Though the shooting of the film has already begun the full cast has not yet been decided. Kum Kum and Kumar are the only important members selected so far.

The film will be a musical extravaganza, and main story interest will centre around the romance of a court dancer and a musician.

Naushad has already recorded some songs.

VETERAN Jeevan, whose performances in social, costume and mythological films have earned him a coveted place amongst the foremost character actors, played a "Narad" for the first time 13 years ago in "Bhakt Dhruv."

In Ashok Pictures' re-make "Bhakt Dhruv" Jeevan will be a Narad for the 21st time.

Little Vinod Kumar is cast in the title role, Shahu Modak, Sulochana, Shammi and Sunder are others in the cast.

★

WITH the resumption of work by Ashok Kumar on the sets of Sippy Films' super suspense—thriller "Mr. X" at Shrikant Studios, the shooting of the film is now nearly three-fourths complete.

Fully recovered from his brief illness, Ashok expressed pleasure at playing a role which is unique on the Indian screen that of an invisible man who sets out to right the wrong done him by society.

K. B. Pathak's story and screen play offer Ashok a fine scope to display his great talents. Cast opposite him is Nalini Jayawant, while others in the cast are Pran, Nishi and Johnny Walker.

THE romance of the flying carpet appears to be very much in vogue with Bombay film producers.

In the wake of many recent films with variations of the flying carpet motif, director Akkoo has now entered the field.

The film, "Sulaimani Shatranj" will have an abundance of magic and tricks.

The cast is yet to be decided and the film goes into production on October 25.

The songs of the film are composed by B. N. Bali, with lyrics by Urdu poet Saba Afghani and newcomer Nisar Rangoonvi.

★

WITH the regular shooting of "Hum Panchi Ek Dal Ke" AVM Studios is in an uproar.

Romi, Satish Vyas, Jagdeep, Mohan Choti, Papoo and Daisy Irani have already reported for shooting.

Besides these moppets the elders—Murad, David, Achala Sachdev, Maruti, Puranik and Niranjan Sharma have also finished a major portion of their work.

This movie is a children's picture having a moral for elders. The producer is Sadashiv Rao J. Kavi.

Costly Denudation

DEBRA PAGET has just had her big "show" car recrystalized and repainted — at a cost of $900.

"I wouldn't care too much," said Debra, the 23-year-old star who believes in putting on a spectacular display for her public. "If the fans would only be careful when they dig out the ornaments from the top and fenders. But they take big hunks of paint along with them."

When the car is refinished this time, Debra, plans to hire a chauffeur who will stand guard over the sparkling vehicle while she isn't about.

Best To Begin At The Top

YUL BRYNNER will be competing with himself three ways for the top honours this year. In addition to "Anastasia," we'll see him in "The Ten Commandments," and he's terrific in "The King and I."

These are Yul's only movies. He believes in starting at the top.

The Marty Charm Still Works

THIS is the story of an actress who deliberately missed the boat—but is in a fair way today of catching up with it again.

The girl whom "Marty" called up from from his phone booth before he went off to Hollywood is now in the film capital for her first motion picture.

Nancy Marchand, who played Clara, the school teacher, on Television in the original "Marty," has been brought west for "The Bachelor Party" by producers Hecht and Lancaster, who hit the Oscar jackpot by filming that story for theatrical release.

"Even after I confessed that I never went to see the movie version of 'Marty,'" Nancy recalled with a twinkle, "They still wanted me."

Harold Hecht first set out to sign Nancy two years ago to repeat her "Marty" role. But she refused to make a test for the part.

"Delbert Mann, the director was making his motion picture debut," Nancy explained. "The story was the very first one to be taken from Television.

"Everything and everyone was so new. I felt sure they weren't going to cast unknowns in the leads, so I thought I'd save time by not testing."

The girl who played the part and won a nomination for the Academy Award and also ran off with the British equivalent of the Oscar was Betsy Blair.

Retired, the wife of film star Gene Kelly, she was an unknown to the fans.

And an almost obscure movie villain, Ernest Borgnine, cast in the starmaking title role, was voted Actor of the Year in almost all polls, here and abroad.

When lining up performers recently for "The Bachelor Party," Hecht demonstrated that he had learned a lesson the first time round. They quickly signed Nancy Marchand for one of the feminine leads without a test.

"In fact," Nancy added, "the deal was arranged so fast that I'd signed the contracts and been flown to Hollywood for rehearsals before I found out what part I was playing.

"But by now I have enough confidence in these people, and in Del Mann, of course, to listen when they say they have something good for me."

Though one of Television's foremost dramatic stars, she and her family don't own a TV set. "What for?" she innocently inquired. "I just can't look at myself!"

It's Simpler To Keep The Shoes On

AMONG assorted "pets" in the 12-room menage of Debra Paget are snakes, turtles, a raccoon, an alligator and several monkeys.

Pride of the flock is Jed, a friendly chimp who has been in the family the last three years.

He's a problem monk now, though, and drastic measures have been adopted to kurb him.

Jed developed a nasty habit of biting the toes of barefooted guests, so he was taken to the dentist last week. All his teeth were pulled.

Tape-Measure Mania Makes Donna Mad

DONNA REED'S against the Hollywood tendency to measure female talent with a tape measure.

This actress, who has plenty of sex appeal in a well-scrubbed kind of way, claims:

"I don't believe it's necessary to take off your clothes or hit the headlines in a scandalous kind of way to become popular with the public."

Miss Reed, who recently returned from filming "Beyond Mombasa" in Kenya, puts the blame for cheesecake movie-queens on the movie industry itself.

"I don't think Hollywood and the public are together on this thing," she declared indignantly. "Oh, everybody agrees about Marilyn Monroe—she's sensational—but she's also an exception.

"But I think these women who hit the headlines have embarrassed half the movie-goers out of the theatre. It's the industry—not the public—that likes girls who flit around the world with six or seven lovers.

"Women may read about these things secretly in magazines, but they wouldn't be caught dead seeing the same women in a movie house.

"Some of the people in this industry ought to go on a personal appearance trip around the country and see what people say. The stars fans want to talk about are Doris Day, Debbie Reynolds and people like that."

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BALANCED PLANNING

WHEN Mr. Nehru said in a message to the Autumn Planing Seminar, held at Chandigarh under the auspices of the Institute of Town Planners of India, that village planning should be given more importance than town planning, he was evidently seeking to restore a balanced perspective on the subject.

Attention and efforts have for long been mostly turned to town planning in this country, with the result that the important problem of improving the physical environment in rural areas, as an essential part of the campaign for promoting public health, has been woefully ignored.

Admittedly rural planning is much more difficult in certain respects than urban planning, and rebuilding of villages on any substantial scale, within a reasonable period of time, is a more arduous task than town planning.

★

IT is exactly these considerations which should compel increasing attention to rural planning, instead of obscuring its urgency and importance, so that the new tremendous obligation is accepted in the spirit of challenge to scientific progress.

Eventually the country's progress will be judged, as the Prime Minister rightly emphasises, by the improvement of living and housing conditions of the 80 per cent of its population spread over the rural areas.

Another reason for a break in the traditional outlook is that large-scale road developments, electrification, irrigation, community development and other projects stimulate the growth of village communities and if, with the initiation of such projects, planning principles are not simultaneously applied, there is a real danger of increasing the number of problems which the country is seeking to solve.

★

WHILE, therefore, rural planning should get its fair share of attention to make up for past neglect and inactivity, or to cope with new developments, it must be recognised that there is also a colossal task to be achieved in lifting the face of many a city.

Mr. Nehru has repeatedly set much store by slum clearance, and he has again emphasised that no city or town which has slums should rest content, because these sordid, squalid, unhealthy "plague-spots" must be considered a blot on any civilised civic administration and a blight to public health.

Since increasing funds are now being found for a two-pronged drive of rural and urban town planning the important needs are to develop effective means and an efficient machinery for early and energetic implementation of various programmes in the two spheres.

★

ONE essential pre-condition to realise these objects is to have an adequate number of suitably qualified technical staff because planning has for long suffered in the past from the fact that recognised expert advisers to Governments or local authorities have often been merely civil engineers.

It might also be necessary to consider whether every State should have its own Ministry of Housing and Town and Village Planning, which should be able to call upon the services of a technical expert as its adviser who may be called the Director of Town and Village Planning.

The Seminar's subject on "Public Participation" must be considered equally important because it is vital to enlist the maximum co-operation of the people concerned in the programmes that are launched, and such co-operation can come only if they are taken into confidence and convinced on the usefulness of the projects

Wildlife Expert's Survey

RHINO OVERTAKES ELEPHANT, GIVES RIPPING BLOW

IN the cool valley bottoms of Assam, between the Naga hills of North-east India and the Burmese frontier, low and purpling in the distance, young Lee Talbot was hunting rhino when a rhino found him first.

She was a great Indian or one-horned rhinoceros, rarest and most impressive of the Asiatic species.

She came thundering out from behind a screen of thick rhododendrons where her calf was feeding.

Her head was low and the ground shook beneath the impact of her swiftly moving weight as she charged straight at the elephant upon which Talbot was riding.

"Hold tightly, sahib!" the mahout shrilled as he goaded the elephant frantically.

But the elephant needed no urging. Trumpeting in terror, it fled pell-mell through the brush with the infuriated rhino in pursuit.

It was a startling, grotesque kind of race that was run that morning between two animals representative of the largest species on earth.

It lasted for more than a quarter of a mile. Desperately clutching ropes on the elephant's back, Talbot witnessed little of it as he was bounced around.

Gizi, the mahout, saw none at all.

He was clinging to the elephant's head with a deathgrip on one ear, in imminent danger of being shaken loose and ground into a pulp under the feet of one or both of the animals.

The Impact

Gradually as they raced along, the rhino gained on the elephant.

Within a quarter of a mile she was running almost even with the elephant's flank and a bit to the right.

A short distance farther and she began to angle toward the left.

Suddenly the rhino's head shot upward with a ripping, hooking movement.

The elephant squealed loudly in terror and pain. The impact of the terrible blow shook his entire body and nearly threw both riders to the ground.

The rhino snorted heavily.

With scarcely a falter in her stride she began to circle, making for the rhododendrons and her calf.

The elephant was badly, although not fatally wounded with a great gash in his side.

The amazing thing about it, Talbot reported later, was that the rhino had not used her horn; the damage had been done with an upward thrust of a lower tusk.

And as an indication of the tremendous size of the rhino, he added, measurements showed the elephant's wound had been inflicted seven feet from the ground!

By Emile C. Schurmacher

His principal 'weapons' a pencil and notebook, he roamed from Saudi Arabia to Sumatra and sought out all sorts of rare wildlife, including the one-horned rhino that hunted the hunter.

As for Talbot himself, he readily admits this was one of his closest escapes from death in a safari of more than 40,000 miles which recently took him to 30 Asian and African countries.

Lee M. Talbot is an unusual kind of hunter.

His principal "weapons" are a pencil and a notebook.

Assignment

An ex-U. S. Marine, 27 and unmarried, member of a distinguished family of scientists, he is animal expert of the International Union for the Protection of Nature.

The IUPN, as its name indicates, is a world-wide organization with headquarters in Brussels, Belgium.

It was founded in 1948 at an international conference sponsored jointly by UNESCO and the French government and attended by delegates from 31 nations.

Talbot's assignment is to survey the present state of some of the world's rarest animals and to determine how the IUPN may best co-operate with local authorities in their protection and in general wildlife conservation.

CHIEF AMONG BIG GAME AND OTHER WILD ANIMALS NOW FACING EXTINCTION HE HAS DISCOVERED, ARE THE ARABIAN ORYX, SEVERAL SPECIES OF NEAR EASTERN GAZELLES, THE ASIATIC LION AND THE GREAT INDIAN AND THE JAVAN ONE-HORNED RHINO.

Some may yet be saved; others, such as the Indian Cheetah, have already passed "the point of no return."

"The last bona-fide record of cheetah in India was in 1951," Talbot reports. "One night an Indian prince killed three with a spotlight and a shotgun. They were apparently the last. There is still a pretty good chance that a few cheetah may exist in isolated sections of India but even so their future seems black."

Encouraging

On the other hand, he points out that the preservation of, some of the threatened species is more encouraging. For example, there is the Asiatic lion preserve in India and the Javan one-horned rhino preserve in Indonesia.

Each of these countries, as well as some of the others he visited, now has the equivalent of a conservation department working hard to protect vanishing wildlife.

It was in Saudi Arabia that his survey revealed the most tragic result of total lack of wild animal protection and thoughtless hunting.

The beautiful and fleet-footed oryx, both the white species native to the deserts and the Beatrix oryx of Southern Arabia, have all but disappeared

Chiefly responsible, he found, are oilrich Arabs who stage luxurious pleasure shoots.

One such shoot put on by an Arabian prince included 482 vehicles.

To the nomadic desert Bedouins, Talbot found, the oryx is the "Doctor of the Arabs."

In Kashmir

To partake of oryx meat, they think, will recondition old bodies, heal fractured limbs and other injuries. A Bedouin who shoots an oryx is looked up to by other members of his tribe.

To find the rare Kashmir stag Talbot travelled to its breeding grounds in the upper Dachigam game preserve in the foot-hills of the Himalayas near Tibet, an area seldom visited by foreigners.

Here the Indian government keeps a watchful eye on the species.

The stags are larger than the European red deer and have antlers so broad and heavy they seem out of balance.

ACCOMPANIED BY A NATIVE FOREST OFFICER NAMED BULU—"BEAR"—AND SEVERAL NATIVES, TALBOT OBSERVED THE KASHMIR STAG IN A SETTING WHICH SEEMED LIKE PARADISE ON EARTH.

"We were climbing from 6,000 to 10,000 feet into the preserve and had sighted three rare Himalaya brown bears digging for roots," he reports.

Soon Bulu pointed out two more bears, blacks, that were sleeping in the sun. Talbot started forward to photograph them.

He soon discovered, however, that the area was infested with deadly vipers.

They were dull-coloured, had blunt tails and were numerous.

"After the vipers had been killed, much to the consternation of the natives, I inspected one of them.

"The natives believe that even to touch a dead viper will kill a man. It didn't.

"Each of the next two sunny slopes also yielded a viper. The last was good-sized and quite disturbed. A bearer almost stepped on it. I was surprised to find snakes, particularly such an abundance of them, at that altitude. The highest place where I saw one was at about 9,000 feet."

Outcast Bull

While making a rhino survey in India Talbot came upon a fierce-looking old bull near the village where he was staying.

The rhino's body was covered with old scars and his ears were badly torn.

Talbot thought he was facing a mighty ugly customer, but to his relief the rhino paid little attention to him. Later Talbot learned why.

"A STRANGE FEATURE ABOUT RHINOS IS THAT OLD, OUTCAST BULLS THAT HAVE BEEN DEFEATED IN BATTLE DO NOT BECOME ROGUES LIKE ELEPHANTS OR DANGEROUS LIKE SOME OTHER ANIMALS," HE SAYS.

"They are quite tame and live a quiet, docile life, taking up residence near people. They stay in their wallows, bothering no one.

"Natives call such a rhino a 'boorra goonda,' a benevolent old outcast bull.

The most celebrated one lived in Kaziranga peacefully for 14 years."

Ironically enough, that boorra goonda came to a violent end.

A U. S. motion picture company came to the area to film a picture with "authentic native atmosphere."

The old rhino, disturbed by the unfamiliar activity near his favourite wallow, wandered out inquisitively to find out what it was all about.

Scenes like this battle between a leopard and a baboon were all in the day's work for Lee Talbot, whose wildlife conservation safari took him to 30 Asian and Arican countries.

Alarmed by his fierce appearance and convinced that he was about to charge them, some of the movie crew shot him dead.

In Java

In Java, while making a survey in the last haunt of the scarce Sunda rhino on the Oedjung Kulon reserve, Talbot found no such peaceful bulls.

Tracking down a Sunda rhino was a simpler matter than he had expected, once the long trek to the jungle reserve was accomplished.

'You do not have to hunt the rhino," he says. "He hunts you!"

This rhino, numbering only about 30 survivors in the Javan refuge, has such a fearsome reputation among the natives that as soon as they see a hoof-print they drop everything and climb the nearest tree.

Talbot declares this is a wise precaution since the rhinos usually remain in dense cover, are easily agitated and may charge abruptly.

How narrow an escape he had from a deadly attack he does not know, but while tracking six of these rhinos he passed two of them at a range of less than 15 yards without even seeing them.

The Indonesian Government does an excellent job of protecting these surviving rhinos, Talbot declares.

They have to be guarded vigilantly for poachers are constantly after them.

In Indonesia, as in Africa and India, rhino horn is now regarded as highly as ivory formerly was.

TODAY IN THE UNDER-COVER "BUSH MARKETS" RAW RHINO HORN, GREATLY VALUED IN THE CITIES FOR ITS REPUTATION AS A POWERFUL APHRODISIAC, SELLS FOR ABOUT DOL. 14 A POUND.

In Hong Kong it fetches dol. 30 a pound, in Bombay or Calcutta, dol. 35 to dol. 40 a pound.

Good Market

A rhino horn smuggled out of Indonesia may bring as high as dol. 2,500 in the illicit "bush market" and, in a country where the average native labourer makes approximately five cents a day, the temptation to poach on these rare Sunda rhinos becomes more understandable.

To observe the last remaining specimens of the Asiatic lion, Talbot journeyed to the north-west coast of India and the Gir forest in Saurashtra state.

After leaving a plane at Rajkot he travelled over rugged terrain to the preserve, which covers 483 square miles and is the only forest within 300 miles in any direction.

The Lion

In the forest itself live nomadic natives called Chavans, while on the fringes are small villages inhabited mostly by Sidis, descendants of African slaves who inter-married with Indians.

These people are plagued by lions.

Under Government protection, the lions have increased from the near-extinction point of 12 in 1900 to more than 290 in 1956.

Unfortunately with this increase they have developed an overpowering fondness for beef and are constantly on the watch, near Sidi villages, for unguarded cattle.

U. S. Journalist Does Kinsey Study Of The French Male

PARIS.

AMERICAN JOURNALIST DORIS LILLY HAS BEEN IN FRANCE DOING A KINSEY STUDY OF THE FRENCH MALE

Asked if her fieldwork did not present certain dangers, Miss Lilly said her rule was never to go out three times with the same man.

The third rendezvous is always the vital one, said Miss Lilly.

Mystary Plan

STROLLERS on the banks of the Seine have been speculating on the identity of the owner of a magnificent 125-foot motor yacht, moored by the Quai d'Orsay, and a plush, maroon-coloured Mercedes auto that stands beside it.

Guesses ranged from Marcel Boussac to Aristotle Onassis and were all wide of the mark.

The mystery man is no millionaire—he's a top Sergeant in the U.S. Army, stationed at SHAPE. Name: John Yates, from Florida

Says Sgt Yates: "I bought them out of my savings. Sure, the yacht's insured for $40,000. It's an investment."

How does a top-sergeant save enough to buy yachts and super-autos?

Says Yates, with a twinkle in his eye: 'I'm kind of lucky. I play a little crap and a little poker... and I save my dough. I stay out of the night joints... just a cup of coffee sometimes on the sidewalk is all I buy."

Yates is married to a Viennese girl and they live on board the yacht. When he retires in 1960 he'll have completed 20 years in the army and plans to sail the yacht back to Florida and let it out on charter for cruises in the Caribbean.

Our Paris Diary

He was looking fondly at his two purchases as we left him.

"I don't want to boast," he said, "but I guess there isn't another sergeant in the U.S. Army who can say he owns an ocean-going Yacht and a Mercedes."

★

Paris, Alhambra Vaudeville Theatre is to be renamed the Maurice Chevalier theatre in honor of Chevalier's 68th birthday.

Divorce Battle

SKIRMISHING continues in the long drawn-out legal battle between Antenor Patino, the Bolivian tin king, and his lovely estranged wife who was once the Spanish Duchess of Durcal.

For 10 years the senor and senora have been fighting both in Paris and New York over the question of the marriage tie and the millions that go with it.

A New York court ordered the senor to pay his wife an income of $30,000 a year.

IN PARIS, A COURT MORE GALLANTLY DECLARED HER TO BE ENTITLED TO CLAIM HALF HER HUSBAND'S WORLDLY WEALTH AND CLAPPED AN ORDER ON PATINO, BLOCKING ALL HIS FUNDS IN FRANCE IN CASE HE DECIDED TO GET RID OF SOME OF THEM.

Now hubby is busy establishing a legal residence in Mexico in addition to his mansion home in Paris. And the senora's lawyers suspect he's after a Mexican divorce.

Senora Patino is firmly opposed to a divorce because she also is a Roman Catholic. And it's worth noting too under Bolivian Law, as long as she remains Senora Patino, she's entitled to half of all hubby has.

★

Official instruction to stenographers working in government offices in Paris contains this paragraph:

"Whenever there is a lull in the office," it said, "lie on your back, even if it's only for a few moments...."

The girls are protesting....

For And Against

MR. MONTE CARLO, shipowner Aristotle Onassis, and his ship-owning brother-in-law Stavros Niarchos have many things in common beside their millions.

But now they're disagreeing completely on the topic of Cyprus.

Aristotle fully supports the British policy and Stavros is bitterly hostile to it.

The gorgeously decorated elephant at the Mysore Maharaja's Palace on the eve of the royal procession during the Dasara.

Mysore Goes Festive During Dasara

FEW Hindu festivals are celebrated on so nation-wide a scale as Dasara, which has survived to this day since its origin in that distant Epic Age of ancient India.

Its celebration differs slightly from state to state, but the spirit, the fascination and the extent of devotion of the people remain the same everywhere.

In Bengal Dasara is otherwise known as "Durga Puja" which heralds the victory of Goddess Durga over that beast in human form, king Mahisha.

People of Northern India have termed it as "Ram Leela" and, through their sweeping enthusiasm and adoration, celebrate this festival in honour of Sri Rama who had slain Ravana and brought back peace and happiness to a suffering humanity.

By
G. Srinivas Rao

It symbolises the triumph of good over evil and our gratitude to the Almighty for His unending services for the cause of humanity.

Mysore Dasara, which commences on the first of *Asvijayam* and continues for ten days, has achieved universal recognition for its gaiety and pomp.

Each day has something unique and novel to offer to the visitors who gather here for holidaying and fun.

A wave of prosperity runs through and citizens spend lavishly for decorations and feasts.

THE TEN-DAY CARNIVAL TRANSFORMS THE CITY INTO A BLOOMING LAND OF GRACE, COLOUR AND ENCHANTMENT.

There are a thousand things to do and see on the final "Vijayadashami" day when the climax is reached.

The happy Kannadigas, with their pleasing multi-coloured clothes and jewels, turbans bordered with golden threads, move about in the streets, their faces radiating joy.

As the day is about to wane, all the houses are empty and the people anxiously wait on both the sides of the streets to have a look at the royal procession.

ROYAL PROCESSION

To the loud whispers of men and women is added the music of pipes and trumpets, while the procession advances on and on.

The whole "show" consisting of cavalry and infantry moves on nonchalantly with the Maharaja seated in a golden *howdah* on an exquisitely painted elephant.

The scene at once makes one recollect the by-gone splendour of the native kings of India.

Fun, romance and grandeur continue throughout the night.

The Kannadigas and the visitors from all over the country and from Coorg in particular, now hasten to the Exhibition which surveys the progress of the state as a whole.

The ant-row of devotees moves slowly over the Chamundi Hill for *darshan* of the Goddess and a panoramic view of the city in the night.

CITY OF LIGHTS

Yet another attraction, perhaps more bewitching than all these, remains for the people.

They now make way to the famous Brindavan Gardens, known popularly as "Kannambadi."

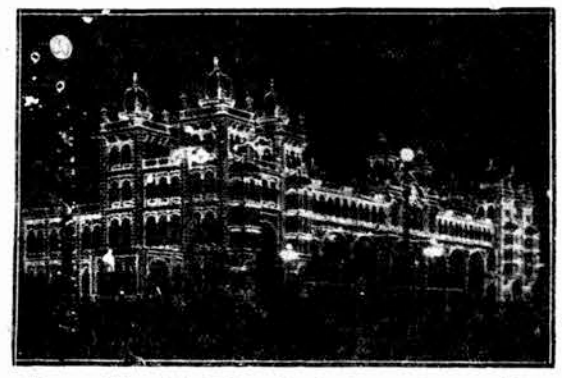
Illuminated with rows of coloured bulbs, this terrace garden is indeed a "paradise on earth" and unfolds irresistible charms which none can afford to miss.

Not even the great bards, with all their art and style, can pay proper tribute to the tranquillity and serene atmosphere of the Brindavan Gardens.

Crowds of people return to their dwellings late in the night with unforgettable memories of this enchanting festival.

The Kannadigas of Mysore are by nature fond of festivals. Love and fear of God and the desire to please others are in their blood.

With smiles and warmth, they will continue to welcome the visitors for all their festivals of which Dasara is the best.



Mysore Maharaja's Palace illuminated on Dasara night.

POLAND IS A BIG QUIZ AFTER POZNAN

WARSAW.

A POLISH MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, SIPPING COFFEE IN AN OUTDOOR CAFE, SUDDENLY PUT DOWN HIS CUP AND SAID, "IN 1945, WE HAD OUR FIRST REVOLUTION. NOW WE ARE HAVING OUR SECOND, AND THIS TIME IT WILL BE FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL."

There was one fallacy in the statement. The people of Poland are waiting for the third revolution.

This is not to imply that a bloody revolt will take place.

The riots of Poznan showed that force, which can be quickly subdued, is no answer to Poland's problems.

But, after talking to scores of Poles—on trains, in their apartments, in restaurants—a reporter emerges convinced that what they want most is the freedom to choose their own way of life without the domination of Russia or the dictates of a handful of local leaders.

Such freedom, if it comes at all, will come gradually and will be credited to the stubborn nationalist spirit of the ordinary men and women in Warsaw, Poznan, Gdynia, Gdansk and in the countryside.

One man, a biologist, put it this way: "If we must have Communism, we would prefer Polish Communism—so that if anything goes wrong we can make the changes ourselves."

Ideally, what he and the bulk of his compatriots are seeking is a kind of Socialist democracy patterned along Swedish or British Labour Party lines.

No one with whom this reporter spoke suggests a return to the extremes of prewar Poland, when most of the land was in the hands of absentee landlords and when only 40,000 children, of a total population of 35,000,000, went to high school.

On the credit side of the state system today is the high enrolment in schools of 140,000

Two Polish office girls enjoy a soft drink at an outdoor stand in Warsaw.

Gerald Clark, the author.

—despite the fact that the over-all population is 7,000,000 fewer.

In the course of conversation, my host recounted a typical popular Polish joke.

A Polish-American, living in Chicago, wrote his cousin in Cracow: "I now own a taxi and have a good life. How are things in Cracow?"

The cousin in Cracow replied: "Things here are fine. I am unable to complain."

Then, he suddenly fell silent. In a few moments, after staring into space, he spoke again. "Do you know who built the Don-Volga Canal in Russia?" he asked.

And before I could say anything, he himself answered: "The people who told jokes."

Tell-Tale Jokes

"After 11 years of Communism," said a prominent Pole, "we own only one suit."

In other words, no switch-over to a two-party system in Poland is likely.

But within the confines of the present set-up is Titoism possible?

I have asked this question a score of times, of travellers sharing a train compartment with me, of Western envoys, of party members whose cry for nationalism is strongest.

Nobody knows the answer. There are, however, several factors that diminish the probability that Poland will achieve Yugoslavia's independence in international politics.

One elderly professor said with resignation, "Look at a map of Europe and tell me what you see." The map is indeed gloomy.

Poland has the Soviet Union as her eastern neighbour, the "People's Republic" of Czechoslovakia in the south, and East Germany in the west.

Yugoslavia?

It has direct access to the West, both by land through Italy and by sea.

By Gerald Clark

The author has toured the satellite countries extensively during the various phases of the cold war.

A winner of the National Newspaper Award, Canada's equivalent of the Pulitzer Prize, Clark was on hand in Poland after the Poznan rioting.

He interviewed scores of Poles—ranging from Communist party heads to dock workers and students—to find out what they thought Poland's future would be like.

Yugoslavia, moreover, can claim that it liberated itself during the war.

POLAND WAS OVERRUN BY SOVIET TROOPS, AND THE PHYSICAL PRESENCE OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS IS STILL THE MOST TANGIBLE ARGUMENT AGAINST ANY VALID HOPE FOR COMPLETE AUTONOMY.

The Russians keep out of the cities, but they are in evidence in the countryside.

Beyond this, the Russians undoubtedly have staffed senior posts in the Polish army with trusted men, either Russians or Poles whose indoctrination is thorough.

At a reception at the U.S. embassy I overheard two Americans of Polish descent trying to get into conversation with two "Polish" generals.

The Americans came away with mixed laughter and tears in their eyes.

"They knew no Polish," said one of them. "They spoke only Russian."

Hate Germans

The chief of Poland's forces is Marshal Konstanty Rokossovsky, who though of Polish blood is of Soviet inbreeding.

It was Rokossovsky who led Russian troops to the "aid" of Warsaw during the heroic but ill-timed uprising of 1944, and then waited on the opposite bank of the Vistula, while the Germans slaughtered resistance fighters who might have been objectionable to the Soviet Union.

The Poles still show unfeigned disgust for the Marshal, but mask it with ironic humour.

"Rokossovsky has saved me a lot of money," one man told me blandly.

"How?" I asked.

"Instead of changing all the uniforms of the Polish army to Russian, he simply changed his own uniform to Polish."

The Poles, in private, make no attempt to hide their deep-rooted hatred for the Russians.

It is a hatred based on the history of partitions under the Czars and the more current subservience of the Communist party to Moscow.

The little touches of Russia crop up in statues to the "liberators." Poles spit as they pass the statues.

Yet, they loathe and fear the Germans more.

"The Russians," said a woman wistfully, "took our liberty. The Germans took our liberty—and they also took our lives."

Six million Poles were killed in the fighting or were exterminated in Nazi concentration camps during the last war.

And so they are caught, as one intellectual phrased it, "like the meat in a sandwich."

They are troubled by the thought that a reunited Germany might one day march again.

They cast about for means of running their own show without Soviet domination.

But because Russia is the only power that has guaranteed Poland's present borders and offers insurance against any future militant Germany, they recognise they must have an alliance with Russia.

"IT IS ALL VERY WELL FOR YOU, ACROSS THE OCEAN, TO TALK IN THEORY OF ALIGNMENT WITH THE WEST," SAID A NON-COMMUNIST POLE. 'BUT WE ARE A SMALL NATION, AND WE HAVE TO LIVE HERE."

In her present quandary, Poland struggles to shape a compromise.

On an official level, there is denial that the country pays undue allegiance to Moscow.

"We have only natural, ideological links," Bohdan Lewandowski contended.

Soviet Aid

Lewandowski, who at 30 is regarded as the boy wonder of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is the Head of the North American Division.

"If anyone would say we were subservient to China it would sound ridiculous," he told me. "Yet we have ties with China —ideological ones."

Is there one man strong enough in Poland to stand up for Titoism?

The Prime Minister, Jozef Cyrankiewicz, is a striking figure, on the surface.

At a recent French Embassy party he talked candidly of perhaps learning something from Yugoslavia's methods of planning—but only in the economic field.

Thus, Cyrankiewicz gave the impression that Titoism is possible, if not politically, at least economically.

Poland wants more trade with the West.

Aside from geographic dependence on Russia, Poland also is engulfed in Soviet commerce and development.

At the moment, Russia is setting up some 50 plants—steel mills, chemical factories, engineering works—under long-term credit.

Whether Cyrankiewicz privately is striving for a political break from Russia is another matter.

But he is regarded as a stooge of the Polish Politburo, under the thumb of Edward Ochab, First Secretary of the party, who is personally supported by Russia's Kruschev.

Ochab, though he has sanctioned the "new freedom of democratisation," obviously accepts his instructions from the senior partner, Russia.

Many of the more nationalist Polish party members, who in personal conversation condemn Ochab as a traitor to Poland, are hoping, perhaps wishfully, for the return to office of Wladyslaw Gomulka.

Gomulka who was arrested in 1951 on a charge of Titoism, was released in the march amnesty that freed 2,900 other political prisoners.

There is widespread feeling that, in the final analysis, political freedom for Poland will come about only if it suits the purpose of the Soviet Union.

And there the question rests in its most uncertain form.

The Poznan riots brought out sharply the mood of a people's discontent with living conditions.

Two sections of thought ponder the broad lessons learned

One, as represented by an envoy with whom I talked four hours, holds that the greater the economic chaos in Poland the more likely are the Poles to show at least passive resistance, through such weapons as sitdown strikes, sabotage and outright refusal to work

FACED WITH THIS SITUATION, WHAT COULD THE RUSSIANS DO BUT ALLOW POLAND'S LEADERS A GREATER FLEXIBILITY?

The other belief, again voiced by a Westerner of long experience in East Europe, is that improved conditions will speed up the demand for a freer political system.

If living conditions don't improve, and Poznan is repeated, what then?

Would the Russians feel compelled to move openly into Poland, setting back the process of liberalisation an interminable number of years?

This is a dread that more and more Poles are analysing in the afterglow of Poznan.

At the moment "democratisation" continues, if only because it fits the current anti-Stalinist tone set by Russia itself.

One Westerner, sipping a cool drink as dusk fell over Warsaw, expressed a realistic, if cynical, viewpoint.

"Win or lose is the present trend," he said, "the West wins.

"As liberalisation proceeds, it loosens the Communists' grip. If the Russians decide to move in, they admit failure.

"And what a shattering blow this would be in the propaganda to such uncommitted nations as India! After all, the Russians claim they do not interfere in the internal affairs of their neighbours."

COPY RIGHT.

Sardar Made Bardoli Peasantry Heroes Of The Nation

By GEORGE CHITTOOR

"I WAS WARNED BEFORE I CAME TO INDIA THAT I WOULD MEET MY MATCH IN A VERY TOUGH GUY, SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL. BUT WHEN WE MET, I CAME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT HE COULD BE QUITE AS TOUGH AS THE ACT THAT HE PUT ON.

"He is so very apparently hard and firm and unyielding, and I think he is like that because he does not want the world to know what a warm heart beats behind that rugged exterior, and I regard him as one of the greatest friends I have made here, in India."

In these words Lord Mountbatten summed up the character of Sardar Patel and put it succinctly when he said that a warm heart beat behind that rugged exterior.

Sardar Patel had a popular reputation as the strong man of India, a ruthless disciplinarian and organising genius.

He was a nightmare to his opponents and an asset to his friends.

With as much determination he would stand by those loyal to him, as he would eliminate those who opposed him.

The well-knit Congress organisation with its extra effient party machine owed much to him.

It stood as a monument to the genius of the Sardar as the able organiser and leader who could enforce discipline.

Sardar Patel knew his mind. He neither faltered nor failed.

Once he made a decision, he did not look back, whatever the burdens he had to carry or sufferings to undergo.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru once said of him that he was a brave captain of our people in war and peace, stout-hearted when others wavered.

Popular feelings did not enter into his calculations once he made decisions.

Man Of Action

Sardar was not a politician exactly in the sense that Pandit Motilal Nehru or C. R. Das were.

He was essentially a general who created opportunities and dd not seek them as politicians do.

He created the atmosphere for the successful execution of his plans instead of waiting for opportunities to crop up.

MAHATMA GANDHI WITH HIS INTUITION PERCEIVED THIS PARTICULAR QUALITY IN SARDAR AND MADE HIM THE GENERALISSIMO OF HIS NON-VIOLENT ARMY.

Patel established a reputation for himself as an administrator, as head of the Parliamentary Board of the Congress Party even as he had won fame as a great general during the days of the struggle for freedom.

But it is as the States Minister who integrated the Indian States and built up a new India that he would go down in history.

He wore the crown of a consummate statesman and was rightly called the "Architect of the Indian Union."

Sardar Patel was not satisfied with being a successful lawyer.

Topped List

He wanted to be a barrister.

The passport which he had secured to proceed to England fell into the hands of his brother, late Vithalbhai Patel who wanted to use it for himself.

So Vallabhbhai could realise his ambition only a few years later after his brother had returned.

Vallabhbhai joined the Middle Temple and worked very hard at his studies and topped the list of successful candidates at the examination.

He returned to India and resumed practice.

Sardar Patel, unlike his brother disliked politics.

It is reported that he once remarked of himself that he was a fop who regarded playing cards thousand times better than entering politics.

It is recorded that when Mahatma Gandhi was explaining the technique of his new Satyagraha plan, Patel showed his indifference by playing cards in the next room.

Sardar, inspite of his aversion to politics, could not be indifferent to the happenings in the country.

The massacre of Jallianwala Bagh roused him from his apathy.

He gave serious thought to Gandhiji's programme and threw his lot with him.

Sardar Patel was India's 'Iron Man' with a warm heart.

In 1919, when the Kaira was launched, Patel was the first to place himself at the disposal of Gandhiji.

He gave up practice in 1920 to devote himself full time to the struggle.

He successfully conducted the **Satyagraha and No-Tax campaign of Borsad and Bardoli, which shot him into the arena of national politics and fame.**

Writing about Bardoli Satyagraha, Pandit Nehru said:—"This struggle was gallantly carried through to the admiration of India.

"The Bardoli peasantry met with a considerable measure of success but the real effect of their campaign however lay in the influence it produced among the peasantry all over India. Bardoli became a sign and symbol of hope, strength and victory to the Indian people."

Turn In Tide

Single-handed, Sardar Patel electrified the peasantry to the supreme self-sacrifice and when threatened with confiscation of property, the Sardar scornfully asked:—"Will they carry the land to England?"

From 1924 to 1928, Patel had been the president of the Ahmedabad Municipality.

He moved in and out of jails along with Mahatma Gandhi and other national leaders.

The nation was not slow to recognise his services and great qualities of leadership.

He was elected President of the Congress held in Karachi in 1931.

Sardar demanded immediate national independence and was not all pleased with the tempo of progress of the struggle.

Satyagraha was resorted to again and Sardar found himself in jail along with Gandhiji in the famous Yerawada Prison. He was released in 1934 on medical grounds.

Sardar Patel was in his elements during the Quit India Movement and reached the summit of his popularity during 1942.

The people were thrilled by his outspoken speeches challenging the British government.

He was essentially a man of action and usually close-lipped.

He was devastating and was the only Congress leader who could talk back to Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League in the language which the Quaid-e-Azam could understand.

The integration of States will undoubtedly be considered as the greatest achievement of our time.

But for the realism and far-sighted statesmanship of Sardar Patel, perhaps, there would have been a bloody revolution and civil wars all over India.

A group of office workers basking in the noonday sun in Warsaw.

Three Nations Claim A Group Of Islands In The China Sea

By Carlos A. Angeles

MANILA.

TOMAS CLOMA, Filipino adventurer who stirred a hornet's nest last spring by staking claims on a group of islands in the China Sea, has called for "co-existence" with other claimant nations stung into action by his move

Most recent nation to send an expeditionary force to the disputed Spratley Islands is the Viet Nam Government.

Nationalist China also has claimed them.

But Cloma has reacted calmly.

Co-existence

He maintains that each claimant has a "legitimate right to make his stand "until the question of ownership shall have been adequately decided."

Cloma has made direct representations to the Philippine Foreign Office to recognise his ownership of the islands which he renamed "Freedomland."

But the Government has remained unmoved and refuses to back up Cloma.

Cloma discounts possibility of untoward incidences' because he says both the Chinese and Viet Namese nationals have "equal regard for the basic human rights of justice and fair play."

"No provocation will come from my men." Cloma reiterates.

"They have been instructed to behave themselves in a manner reflecting the finest traditions of the Filipino people and commensurate with our high culture."

Cloma insists that from the very beginning of this international dispute, he has always advocated "peaceful co-existence pending settlement of the question over the islands."

Cloma's younger brother, Capt. Felimon Cloma, is "administrator" of Freedomland.

He has been given specific instructions to "contact" Chinese and Viet Namese nationals in the islands "and offer them the goodwill and friendship of the Provisional Government of Freedomland."

Friendly Move

The younger Cloma has also been directed to "discuss" with Chinese and Viet Namese officers there the possibility of what Tomas terms "international settlement" of Freedomland by "friendly nationals."

Cloma recently returned from brief trips to Japan and Hong Kong, where he claims he received favourable support in his efforts to develop an international settlement in Freedomland.

IN FACT, UNLESS PRESENT PLANS DO NOT MISCARRY, THE FIRST BATCH OF ALIEN SETTLERS IS DUE TO ARRIVE IN THE ISLANDS BY MONTH-END.

'Varsity Girl Gives Promise Of Maths Genius

By Martin Murphy

MIAMI.

"SHY" and "serious" were the words a foreign-born mother used today to describe her 20-year-old whiz-kid daughter, who may prove to be one of the world's all-time great mathematicians.

Mrs. Leonardo Falcao of Miami said she is "very proud" of her controversial daughter, but is worried about the publicity she is receiving.

"She does not like it," the mother explained, "and it takes her mind off her work."

The coed brain trust jarred her professors at the University of Miami recently by unraveling in three weeks an Algebraic problem that has been stumping mathematicians for 17 years.

Quick Work

Linda, who graduated from the University of Miami last month finished up her work early and left for Tulane University in New Orleans.

She has a fellowship there to study under Dr. R. D. Wallace, one of the nation's foremost mathematics teachers.

Many of Linda's teachers believe that within another two years she will be beyond the point where textbooks will be of benefit to her. At that point, she will be working in pure mathematical abstractions.

Her mother said the girl, who took up mathematics only two years ago, hopes to spend her life in research work, but has not decided upon any specific branch.

"Now she just studies, studies, studies," the mother said.

Linda spent her last few weeks at the University of Miami working under Dr. C. T. Yang, a Chinese mathematician of world-wide renown, who took a special interest in her possibilities in the field of theoretical mathematics.

Mrs. Falco described her daughter as a "normal' young girl.

"She does not meddle in other people's affairs and does not permit others to meddle in hers," the mother explained. "When she has something to say she says it right out. Sometimes this is good, sometimes bad."

Harassed

Prior to departing for Tulane, Linda told a reporter she was tired of "being harassed" by University officials and that the Dean of Women wanted to kick her out of the school because she didn't try to "look pretty like the other girls."

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT F. W. PEARSON ADMITTED "SOME OF THE PEOPLE AT THE UNIVERSITY WERE 'ANNOYED' BY HER RESISTANCE TO CONFORMING." BUT DENIED THERE WAS A PROPOSAL TO EXPEL HER.

Asked whether it was true her daughter turned up for class barefoot, her mother said, "Oh no, no, I don't think that is so. Maybe she took off her shoes for a little while and someone saw her, but she is a nice girl. Sometimes she did not comb her hair, but she was so tired after working 16 or 17 hours a day, seven days a week."

Linda was born in France but got her schooling in this country.

She had a difficult time in high school and was earning only average grades at the University until she switched to the School of Engineering and started outracing the textbooks.

talking of BOOKS

Writer's Problem Dilemma: Of Title

HOW does an author hit on the title of his novel? At first thought, this would seem the easiest part of his task.

In fact, most people picture the author hitting on a catchy title first and then writing a book around it.

This sometmes does happen. Sloan Wilson was commissioned by his publisher to write a novel about a Madison Avenue commuter that would fit the title: "THE MAN IN THE GRAY FLANNEL SUIT."

But more often the title is the last thing thought of.

Frequently it is hit upon barely week before the book actually goes into print.

Sometimes the author just is unable to choose a suitable title and the publisher must step in firmly with one he thinks will sell books

Many of the modern American novels we think of as standard titles—"LOOK HOMEWARD, ANGEL," "THE GREAT GATSBY," "ARROWSMITH"—bore quite different names in their authors' minds during composition.

Thomas Wolfe had every intention of calling his first novel "O LOST" until Maxwell Perkins, the greater editor at Scribner's vetoed it shortly before publication. He suggested in its place a phrase from Milton's "LYODAG." "LOOK HOMEWARD ANGEL."

Unpromising

Perkins also was a tremendous aid to F. Scott Fitzgerald in finding suitable titles for his lyrical novels of the jazz age. Fitzgerald's first title for his first novel was very unpromising—"THE EDUCATION OF A PERSONAGE."

The second was more suitable—"THE ROMANTIC EGOTIST."

But it was not until the book was nearly finished that the title was arrived as that would skyrocket the 24-year-old novelist to fame—"THIS SIDE OF PARADISE."

Fitzgerald's second novel, "THE BEAUTIFUL AND DAMNED," started in his mind as "THE DEMON LOVER."

Thomas Wolfe

But it was naming his most famous novel, "THE GREAT GATSBY," that really gavo him trouble.

First he thought of "AMONG ASH HEAPS AND MILLIONAIRES."

Then the resemblance of his hero to the great party-giver in the "satyricon" of petronius struck Fitzgerald, and he suggested "TRIMALCHIO" or "TRIMALCHIO IN WEST EGG" (the mythical long island village where Gatsby lives.) "Gold-hatted Gatsby" and "The High-bouncing Lover" were rejected as too frivolous.

Even after he had arrived at "THE GREAT GATSBY," Fitzgerald was confiding: "My heart tells me I should have named it 'Trimalchio.'"

The last straw came two weeks before publication, when he cabled Perkins:

"Crazy about title 'under the red, white and blue,' what would delay be?"

Fitzgerald found the title for his next novel, "TENDER IS THE NIGHT" in Keats's "Ode To A Nightingale" (Keats was always his favourite poet).

But not until he had considered and rejected: "The World's Fair," "Our Type," "The Drunkard's Holiday and "Dr. Diver's Holiday."

The last was scrapped because Fitzgerald feared the word "Doctor" would mislead people about the character of his novel.

Strangely enough, Perkins accepted the poetic "Tender Is The Night" only with misgivings—he didn't see what it had to do with the story

But perhaps the author who had the greatest difficulty finding titles was Sinclair Lewis.

Lewis had worked in a publishing house for years and was well aware of the importance the title had in selling books.

The idea of "MAIN STREET" had been in his mind since his sophomore year at Yale . . . but under the title, "The Village Virus."

Then one day he walked into his friend Alfred Harcourt's office and told the publisher:

"Alf, I'm going to write that small-town novel you've been pestering me about. The title is 'MAIN STREET' and don't you mention it to a single person."

Sinclair Lewis

Main Character

Lewis wanted to name his next book after the main character, who he thought should be called Pumphrey.

"Titles that are names are rather successful in sticking in the mind," he wrote Harcourt, citing "SILAS MARNER," "DAVID COPPERFIELD" and "MADAME BOVARY."

But soon after he had qualms about calling the character Pumphrey.

He was afraid it might sound more like an English butler than the midwestern small town businessman he was supposed to be.

If Pumphrey was "too freakish," as Lewis complained, neither did he want the name to be too common. Jones, Smith or Brown were out.

"What do you think of the following," Lewis wrote his publisher, and then listed. Burgess—Babbitt—Hornby.

There, lurking in the trio, was the real name.

But Lewis didn't know this yet, and for a while he thought he would call the character Jefferson Fitch.

Babbittry

He even abandoned the idea of having a name for a title, and suggested "Population 300,000," "Good Business," "The Booster" or "A Solid Citizen."

But "BABBITT" stuck in Harcourt's mind, and "BABBITT" the book became.

Almost on publication the name became a new word in the American language, and "Babbittry" still signifies small-town smugness.

The only author who really had the title problem licked was James Joyce

While working for years on his final book, which was to be named "Finnegans (CQ) Wake," Joyce serialised the parts in little magazines under the handy title: "Work in Progress."

By Richard Freedman

'QUEST'

QUEST. A bi-monthly of arts and ideas. Edited by Nissim Ezekiel, Army and Navy Building, 148, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay 1.

This provocative, intellectual bi-monthly enters its second year of publication with its issue for August-September 1956.

In the tradition which it has already set up during the first year of its publication Quest is critical and analytical.

The standard of writing is high, but what is specially interesting about the magazine is of course its approach, which in every case is non-conformist.

Literature, economics, politics, sociology, philosophy, the arts have some place in the journal.

Current events are of course there.

K. K. Sinha's "Study of the Nation," and again Rita Rudra's "Nagas in Revolt" make refreshing readi: g.

For the literary reader, there is the interview with Faulkner by Jean Stein, but perhaps what is the most attractive piece in this issue is "Photographer's Testament" by Sunil Janah, the well-known photographer of Indian life.

A few specimens of his art are published in the journal.

—H.

Planning Criticised

THE TRAGEDY OF UNWISE PLANNING: By R. C. Rawley. Published by Ratna Publications, Dehra Dun. Pages 39. Price Rs. 1-4.

This little pamphlet is an attempt to make a brief critical analysis of the efforts at planning in this country.

Apparently, it is made from the view-point of the common man. Unfortunately, however, it does not exhibit much understanding of principles of economic planning or of the character of the economic problems facing this country.

There is much superficial criticism, much self-opiniated comment.

Gladstone Anecdotes Recalled

LADY Violet Bonham Carter, the only daughter of Herbert Henry Acquith, who was Prime Minister of Great Britain from 1908 until 1916—and the last Prime Minister to preside over a huge Liberal majority in the House of Commons—was one of the speakers in the "Portrait of a Prime Minister" programme.

In her talk she recalled from a childhood "saturated with memories" many other figures of the past, among them the almost legendary Liberal statesman, Gladstone, who was four times Prime Minister.

She was six years old, but already steeped in politics, when her father took her to lunch with the great man at No. 10 Downing Street, which was later to be her own home.

"I can never forget his face," she said. "which seemed to be carved out of old ivory; and his eyes, which in their dark cavernous setting seemed literally to flash fire, so that one felt if one had chanced to be the object of their wrath, one would have been struck by lightning."

As what seemed to her an endless meal proceeded, she sat with her chin barely clearing the table and her eyes rivetted on that eagle face, her mind anchored to the stupendous fact of Mr. Gladstone.

She began to wonder why he was great and what it was she had heard about him.

Then suddenly she remembered that she had been told in the nursery (as many children have been told since) that Mr. Gladstone when he ate chewed every mouthful thirty-two times before he swallowed it.

"Of course my eyes turned to his jaw," Lady Violet said, "glued themselves to it, and I began to count. But all in vain. Mr. Gladstone was talking, gasticulating. Thunder and lightning were playing in his eyes and in his voice. As for munching, biting, chewing—why that didn't seem to be going on at all. All through those periods he was swallowing every mouthful whole. It was a great disillusionment to me."

In spite of the disillusionment, she admitted, Gladstone remained an ineffaceable memory.

HondurasTakes Leaf From U.S.Farm Book

Chronicle Correspondent

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras.

There is a counterpart down here for the 4-H Clubs. It's the 4-S Clubs.

And it means:
Saver—to know.
Sentir—to feel.
Servir—to serve.
Salud—good health.

In all of Honduras there are 60 clubs and less than 500 members.

When you talk about pigs, sheep, goats, bees and chickens, Honduran 4-S members can hold their own.

When you get into rural electrification, home-making, sanitation, canning, vegetable gardening, hobby work, you have a lot of knowledge to share.

We share it through STICA, which means in Spanish, Servicio Technico Inter-Americano do Cooperaceon Agricola, and to us just plain Inter-American Technical Agricultural Co-operation Service.

Five years ago there were three privately owned farm tractors in Honduras; now there are 1,000.

Five years ago there had never been a fruit jar filled with fruit or vegetables on a Honduran farm.

Now they are holding little fairs here and there in the hinterlands, and it would be easy for you to get a blue ribbon there on a jar of peaches.

No Art Without Effort

"You can't create artistic form just by copying nature. Indeed, form could almost be said to come into a work of art at just that point where it ceases to be a copy of nature.

"The mere copyist of nature is studying and copying the outside shell so busily that he is not able to think all round it at once, and grasp it as a whole. He is not making any creative effort with his mind, and so does not give new life o his form.

"The real artist, however closely he may look at nature, has to grasp her forms completely in his mind as a whole. He simply cannot do this without re-creating her forms in his head before he puts them out again in the shape of his work of art."—Sir Philip Hendy.

VOTE OR VETO?

Adlai E. Stevenson, candidate of the Democratic Party for U. S. Presidency in the November elections, continued his campaign with a series of addresses at party rallies in the Detroit area during the recent annual national observance honouring U.S. Labour. A large and enthusiastic crowd was on hand to greet him on his arrival to make a campaign speech in one of the Detroit suburbs—enthusiastic except for one little fellow who seems hesitant about committing himself politica lly, by shaking the candidate's hand.

Manila English Made Joke Of Nixon's Wife

By Marvin Stone

TOKYO.

PLANNING a trip to the mysterious East? By all means buy a handy pocket dictionary — then throw it away.

For the mystery is no mystery at all. You've got it made if you can understand unintelligible, GI or Pidgin English.

What good is a lexicon when you come across a sign over a Tokyo "Bar-ber Shop" catering to foreigners, that reads:

"Please step in and get your head cut."

Or to what avail when a waitress in Seoul declares:

"Whatsa matta you? Chicken hava no. Sukoshi ham hava yes."

Quite obviously she is telling you that chicken is off the menu, but there's a little ham left.

Elizabeth of England would very likely have a royal fit if she were subjected to the Queen's English as it is being murdered from Hakodate, round to Poona.

In Bangkok, a Siamese lass just might address her:

"You very pewty Queen. Sink I like your face muiss."

The girl is paying her respects to the Queen's beauty.

English, such as most tourists hear, is of a strange breeding.

It is quite unlike the language of the intellectuals and of those Asians educated in Western Universities — these folks usually speak better English than the boys in Harvard Yard.

But tourists speak to cab drivers, waiters, sales girls, guides and hotel clerks. They haven't been to Boston.

A SAMPLE

In Japan, you still run across stilted school-book English, mastered long before World War II.

Witness these Japanese traffic regulations that used to delight former Ambassador Joseph C. Grew:

"WHEN A PASSENGER OF THE FOOT HEAVE IN SIGHT, TOOTLE THE HORN. TRUMPET AT HIM. MELODIOUSLY AT FIRST, BUT IF HE STILL OBSTACLES YOUR PASSAGE, TOOTLE HIM WITH VIGOUR, EXPRESS BY WORD OF MOUTH THE WARNING HI-HI."

A riot in Tokyo is a "demo" from the word demonstration. A department store is simply "Departo."

In the Philippines, despite 50 years of U.S. instruction, Filipinos speak a grammatically perfect English that is so heavily larded with Tagalog accent that it sets your head to reeling.

One of the quirks in pronunciation in Manila is that the letter "P" comes out sounding like "F."

'FAT' NIXON

This recently led to a minor embarrassment when Vice-President Nixon visited Manila.

HIS WIFE PAT WAS AT HIS SIDE AT A RECEPTION AT MALACANANG PALACE. INVARIABLY SHE WS REFERRED TO AS "FAT" NIXON

But Americans still take top prize for being the least-adept linguists in the world.

Ah, these unpredictable, savage American tourists.

Quinn Carries Big Hump On His Back

HOLLYWOOD. BEFORE Anthony Quinn started his role of the deformed Quasimodo in "Hunchback of Paris," he visited an obstetrician and asked, "How are babies sometimes malformed at birth?

He learned enough to say, "Never again."

The just-concluded film in Paris took four months to complete, "And I was two hours every morning in the make-up chair. I carry 25 pounds in my hump—more than a camel.

"And a brace to put my back out of shape. They wanted to distort all my face but I held out for one eye."

It'll be worth it he hopes, at the box office—he has a hefty percentage.

"And I need it. An actor is like a prize fighter—everything depends on the gate—and on how much he can keep."

Movie stars, like prize fighters, are broke half the tme.

Marlon Brando started an amazing thing.

The studios used to say, "Here, we'll give you 50 per cent of the net profits."

But by the time they get to the percentage they have to recoup 150 per cent before the actor collects.

So now actors get a percentage from the first dollar taken at the box office.

"Personally, I've had bad luck with percentages," said Quinn.

"The business end bores me.

"I tell my agent, 'I don't want to know what I'm getting at the top, bottom or side, just keep me working, see that my kids don't starve and I'm happy.'

"I'm a peasant; I want to have houses, I want to look at a house and say 'I own it.'" The man from Mexico can look at a lot of houses and say, "I own it."

By SHEILAH GRAHAM

There's the 12 acre farm in Ridgefield, Conn., 10 acres in Ojai, Calif.

Also a six-bedroom home in the Pacific Palisades—"I have a lot of kids"—and a four-bedroom apartment in Paris. "I also have a studio for painting," he added almost apologetically. He's a good painter and collects art too.

"I have a Renoir, a Degas and a Roualt. They're in my Pacific Palisades home where the dogs and kids are.

"YOU KNOW I SOLD THAT HOME BUT THE KIDS CRIED SO MUCH I BOUGHT IT BACK AND IT COST ME 4,000 MORE THAN I HAD SOLD IT FOR."

"I must be back home," he told me, "in time to make a picture for Robert Aldrich—'The Long Ride Back.'

"I was asked by a top French actor to do 'Othello' with Allan Cluny as Iago. I'd love to do this more than life, but I'm too tied up."

Quinn has also formed his own company to make three pictures in Spain.

I asked Tony how he got along with his leading lady, the fiery Gina Lollobrigida. I'd heard things were a bit cool.

"When we speak Italian, we're in great shape. She's a lusty, exciting woman, but when we speak English it's stilted.

"There's usually a tremendous competition between actors.

"You know, 'Am I getting this close-up' business, but Gina has a wonderful femininity towards the male and she ends up with the close-up anyway.

"She's one of the hardest working actresses. It's silly to ask about her acting. It's like looking at a Rolls Royce and saying, 'Gee what good tires!'"

I asked Quinn, "How does it feel to be playing Lon Chaney's old role?"

"It isn't anyone's role. Charles Laughton played it too. I saw about five minutes of Lon Chaney's hunchback and walked out.

"He was very good but I didn't want to copy him. For some reason I never saw Marlon Brando in "Streetcar Named Desire," but when I followed him in the play, Marlon saw me in it five times, and there was one laugh I got for which he asked me the formula."

When Tony married Cecil B. DeMille's daughter, Katherine, Hollywood rumoured, "He's on easy street."

"But I'm proud, I didn't want anyone to think I was getting anything out of it. So I quit Paramount where I was under contract.

"C.B. is there and I didn't want them to think I was marrying into the Royal Family of Hollywood and have it easy for the rest of my life. Now it's a joke because Cecil B. DeMille got his first Oscar the same night I did—mine was for 'Viva Zapata.'"

He has never worked for DeMille since the marriage. "But maybe now I will—if he has a good script."

Anthony Quinn at bay as the deformed Quasimodo in the forthcoming picture, "The Hunchback of Paris," based on Victor Hugo's famous novel. Quinn spent two hours in the makeup room each day, and had to wear a 25-pound hump to look this ugly. He is following in the eerie footsteps of Lon Chaney and Charles Laughton, who made earlier screen versions of the classic.

SOURCE OF HAPPINESS

"The further life has gone on, the more I've found the absorbing happiness of other people, the mere meeting of them, entering into some kind of discourse of mind and affection with them, is the most exhilarating, glorious thing in the world. As long as there's another human being on the earth with me I shall be happy."—The Archbishop of Canterbury

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LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

ROCK AND ROLL INVADES BIRTHDAY PARTY

SUNDAY GEM

Let but the will of a human being be turned to any particular object, and sooner or later he will achieve it.

THE ice vendors do their best trade when beads of perspiration trickle down faces, white, brown or black, and parched throats cry out for icy cold beverages

The mango crop may suffer and the farmer may watch his harvest with an anxious gaze due to the damage done by out-of-season rains.

Our sympathies certainly go out to these honest workers for the hardships they are put to, but at the same time we cannot but heave a sigh of relief to see a mild drizzle emanating from cloudy skies, instead of the customary blaze from the October sun.

I for one do enjoy this extension which has been given to our monsoon, and would like it to continue until the November nip heralds the approach of the winter season.

Farewell

FAREWELL gathering always has a subdued tone, and the feeling of parting has a poignancy, the depth of which depends, of course, on the nature of the relationship.

After a brief period of twenty-two months, the Consul for France and Madame Lourent Giovangrandi have packed their bags to sail on "The Laos" to their new appointment in Bangkok.

Mr. Giovangrandi with his mild demeanour and courteous ways has played an active part in all Indo-French arrangements, and his only regret was that his stay in Bombay was all too brief.

Apart from a visit to the famed caves of Ajanta and Ellora, they were unable to fulfil their desire of travelling to the various historical places in India, but with a slight shrug he said hopefully: "peut-etre, une autre fois, qui sait?"

Madame Giovangrandi and her two young daughters, Francoise and Isobella made a beautiful trio as they stood at the entrance to "Celandine", their residence at Nepean Sea Road, where several of their friends bade them adieu, and wished them Bon Voyage.

Mirth And Music

SLIM and supple Mithoo Patel in a green and gold nylon sari was the Birthday girl" of the week.

The anticipated celebration materialised in the form of a dinner party held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Vakil, where a cheerful crowd of some sixty friends crowded the drawing room to wish Mithoo good luck and many happy returns.

"It doesn't say anything here about what to do on a honeymoon!"

The arrival of Goody Seervai with his accordion, of course, was hailed with enthusiasm, and despite the fact that that evening was a particularly hot one, the men soon removed their jackets and got "ready for action."

At this lively Birthday party were Captain Ferdoon Billimoria, on a month's leave from Kashmir, the Mody sisters, one blonde, the other brunette, Mr. G. Mintenko, Trade Commissioner of Canada, the blue-eyed Mrs. Gwen Kanga, fair-complexioned Miss Rhoda Shroff, tall and lanky Khurshed Satarawala, Mithoo's mother and younger brother, Meher Vakil in white, Lt. Kelman, Diana Daruwala and an American, Mr. Lance who gave a spirited demonstration of the increasingly popular Rock and Roll.

After all this "exercising", the buffet dinner came in for its full share of attention, and the iced "Kulfi" was just what was needed to assuage the heat within and without.

Mr. Hyashi (standing), newly appointed Dean of the Consular Corps, is seen at the Taj with a group which includes, Mr. N. S. Guzdar, Mr. and Mrs. Kamani, and Mr. and Mrs. Nadkarni

Round The Pool

THE bougainvilia stood out in their long sprays of white, violet, orange and amber, the heady scent of the orchids filled the air, and the pale blue light from the floor of the swimming pool gave a lustre to the rippling waters on the surface.

This was the picturesque setting in which Mr. Bassam played host to a party of about a hundred and twenty five guests who sat in groups on the lawn around the Willingdon Sports Club Swimming Pool.

Chief guest of the evening was the dark-spsctacled, immaculately-dressed Mr. Ismail Kanga, who was being felicitated on his appointment to the consulship for Ethiopia.

Among Mr. Bassam's guests at this friendly gathering were the Mayor Mr. Salebhoy Kader and the Sheriff Sardar Bakshi Dalip Singh both of whom are always happy to attend social functions, and come into contact with various types of people.

Others whom I met were Mr. and Mrs. Amir Jairazbhoy, the attractive Mrs. Samal and the equally good-looking Mrs. Shameen Mooloobhoy, Fali and Piloo Chinoy, the Kajijis, Mr. Athaide Betty Currie in a smart pair of slacks, Mr. Anthony Sevier and Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Fazalbhoy

The dinner table had a blending of European and Arabian food, and Mr. Bassam was the only fortunate host of the week who was able to hold an outdoor party with the kind permission of the Rain Goddess!

Badminton Ball

THE W.I.A.A. Club is planning something special for the night of October 20 when a Badminton Ball is to be held at the club's spacious premises.

The highlight of the evening will be a Fashion Parade displaying gorgeous Indian saris modelled by a bevy of attractive mannequins, complemented by jewellery from the famous house of Nanubhai.

A novel feature to be introduced is an array of sports wear, and the models for that will not only be of the feminine species, but will also include male models.

It all sounds interesting, doesn't it? Those who attend are assured of an entertaining evening, divided between dancing and "dress-viewing."

Attlee

DISTINGUISHED visitors in our midst this week were the Right Hon. Earl and Countess Attlee, who were the guests of honour at a civic reception on the evening of their arrival in Bombay.

The Mayor and the members of the Municipal Corporation preferred not to take any chances with the freakish weather, and a last-minute change was affected in the venue which was shifted from the colourful Kamla Nehru Park to the ancient Town Hall.

It was after a considerable lapse of time that the red carpet was rolled down the steps of this historical building, where in the large and bedecked hall a vast gathering had assembled to watch the presentation of the Civic Address to the former leader of the British Labour Party who had played a significant role at the time of transfer of power to India.

White capped, khadder-clad Corporators had mustered strong that evening, and the outgoing Governor was seated next to the Chief Justice, Mr. M. C. Chagla who will assume temporary charge as Governor.

Mr. Justice Tendolker and Mr. S. K. Patil were having a humourous discussion in which Dr. Jivraj Mehta and ex-Mayor Pupala were also seen to join.

The distinguished elder statesman did a quick round of handshakes after the address of welcome was over, and within an hour of our arrival, we had descended the fifty odd steps and patiently awaited our turn to get into our motor cars.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

Pak Electoral Plan Cuts Both Ways

MINORITIES in the avowedly theocratic Republic of Pakistan are said to have obtained a new deal with a compromise formula evolved for the system of electorates.

East Pakistan, where there are eight million non-Muslims, will have joint electorates, so that the two main communities may be brought together, at least in the political sphere, and have more confidence in each other.

West Pakistan will have separate electorates with a view to ensuring for the negligibly small minority there adequate representation in the legislatures both of the State and the Centre.

These are "the advantages" which will accrue to the minorities for the first time since the formation of Pakistan.

They are calculated to induce an atmosphere of harmony in a country which has till now been inflicted with rabid communalism.

★

This is all to the good — but one may be permitted to say that the benefits can be seen only in the working.

Under joint electorates in East Pakistan, the chances of Hindus being elected in appreciable numbers in a province where the Muslims form an overwhelming majority are the thinnest possible. Joint electorates will actually help the Muslims, because they can, by their very numbers, swamp the Hindus.

In West Pakistan, separate electorates remain only a gesture because the Hindus there are a negligibly small minority and do not count, whether they are represented or not.

Thus, the electorate compromise in Pakistan can cut both ways, and events will show which way the edge will be applied.

★

The good effects of the new system will be proved only when the exodus of minorities from East Pakistan (which soared to 30,000 during July) shows a marked decline and when the few remaining non-Muslims in West Pakistan feel that life is secure for them.

It is the usual effect of a compromise to bring the parties together, but the electorate scheme, like the divergent foreign policy trends, has widened the gulf between East and West Pakistan.

It is not an uncommon experience in politics that an understanding accentuates disunity.

That may be the ultimate result of the ingenious electoral plan in Pakistan.

And Now Oil?

THE question put to President Nasser on a filmed television programme whether he saw any connection between the nationalisation of Suez Canal and a possible nationalisation of West Asian oil by the various States concerned was fraught with great mischief.

The President, however, parried it tactfully by saying the two matters were unrelated because the main problem with nationalised oil would be to find customers for it.

By implication the question reveals the line of thought of those who will not allow Nasser "to get away" with the nationalisation of the Canal because of the consequences involved in the Arab world.

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE QUESTION COULD BE MEANT AS A WARNING TO THE WESTERN POWERS OF THE POSSIBLE REPERCUSSIONS IN THE ARAB WORLD OF AN IMPOSED SOLUTION ON EGYPT.

In either case, one can see the omnious shadow of oil politics being projected on the Suez crisis.

★

To the Western powers what matters is not so much a free passage for ships through the Canal but the free flow of oil in an area of high strategic importance.

The query posed to Nasser is also pertinent in view of Egypt's close alliance and friendship with two other major oil countries of West Asia — Syria and Saudi Arabia.

The Western powers are shrewd enough to know their own interests and have shown by every indication that they want the Suez problem to be restricted to the main issue.

One can see with half an eye, however, that their fear is about the future of oil supplies.

Atomic Tests

MR. Adlai Stevenson, Democratic candidate for the U. S. Presidentship, is a high-minded liberal and a sincere lover of peace.

In all innocence, he recently made a fervent plea to President Eisenhower to take the lead in a move to ban H-bomb tests.

He little knew that he was stirring up a hornet's nest round his ears.

Mr. Eisenhower termed the plea "a theatrical gesture" and Mr. Nixon, the Vice-President, "catastrophic nonsense."

Though India has long been pressing for a ban on atomic tests, the inherent difficulties are fully appreciated in this country.

★

Mr. Eisenhower rightly explained that research in forging atomic weapons depended on these tests.

HE SHOULD HAVE ADDED THAT NO WEAPON OF THIS DEVASTATING POWER CAN GO TO THE STOCK-PILE WITHOUT FIRST BEING TESTED FOR ITS DESTRUCTIVE RANGE AND CAPACITY.

The position, then, is that the stopping of tests is inextricably linked with the overall ban on atomic weapons and must await a universal agreement on disarmament.

Indeed, the United States can be least expected to take a lead in this matter when she is implacably bent on dealing "firmly and realistically" with the Communist menace.

Mr. Stevenson's urging, however, is a happy sign that enlightened opinion in the United States, while not oblivious of the need for national security, looks with un-concealed horror on the implications of contaminating air with radio-active dust.

Suez Crisis

HOW far the Western powers have liberalised the original Dulles plan for the international control and operation of the Suez Canal cannot be said with any degree of certainty from the discussions in the U. N. Security Council.

Mr. Dulles's statement that "the Canal cannot be used by any country as an instrument of its distinctly national policy" constituted an old theme which remains incomprehensible.

It impugns Egyptian *bona fides* in nationalising the Canal and, by implication, questions that right.

It casts a slur over both Egyptian capacity and intention in keeping the Canal open to maritime traffic.

If Mr. Dulles stood firmly, as he contended, behind the British-French proposal for the international control of the Canal, one could ask what advance the Western powers had made on their original stand.

It was natural that Dr. Fawzi, Egyptian Foreign Minister, rejected the British-French proposal.

Opportunely, Mr. Popovic, Yugoslav Foreign Minister, and Mr. Shepilov, Russian Foreign Minister, reminded the Security Council that the Indian plan was the only workable solution of the vexed problem.

If Mr. Dulles wants the Western powers to get the credit for exploring peaceful ways of seeking a solution, they must be granted it.

There can, however, be little sympathy for the lack of flexibility they have shown in acknowledging the consequences of the act of nationalisation which, they proclaim, they have "fully accepted."

Yalta Talks

Mystery has long shrouded the nature and purpose of the talks between President Tito of Yugoslavia and the Russian leaders at Yalta and Brioni.

The parleys seem to cover questions of an ideological nature and the latitude which can be mutually agreed on in regard to "the different roads to Socialism."

Tito braved Stalin in the heyday of the latter's glory.

His stock is high when the former Russian dictator is being denigrated.

It is a valid conclusion that the Russian leaders would like Tito to remain in the Communist fold on his terms and that Tito, on his part, who does not enjoy the confidence of the West as he used to at one time, would oblige.

No country could have cashed in more on its geographical position.

DISK JOCKEYS LUCK MAKE A RECORD GO ROUND

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

The success of a popular record depends on two factors—luck and disc jockeys.

That's the opinion of Mindy Carson, as pretty and popular sgonbird as you could hope to find.

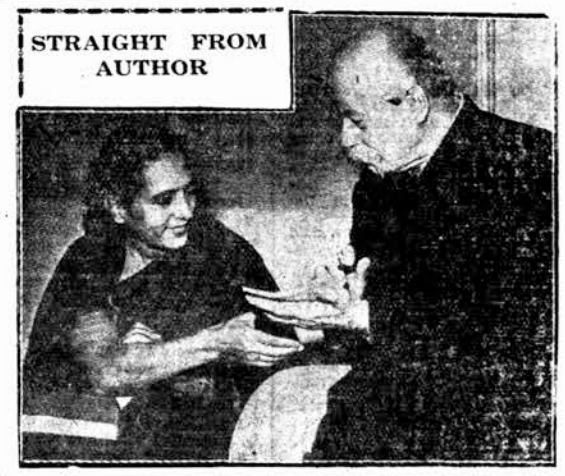
"It's the teen-agers who buy the records," she declared, "and they're the ones you are catering to. If you're lucky, the kids like the record. If not, you're dead.

"And a record has to be played before it can be sold, so the disc jockey is very important. They're all armchair geniuses and if they don't like a record, they won't play it. Although sometimes they have to when a record gets recognition.

"The disc jockeys see an enormous amount of records each week and they can't play them all. It comes down to what they think will be a hit. But even they aren't infallible. There have been instances when records have gotten good play on the air but the kids just wouldn't buy."

Miss Carson thinks the disc jockeys have a definite responsibility to the public.

STRAIGHT FROM AUTHOR



Konstantin Kornilov, Professor of Psychology at the Lenin Pedagogical Institute, presents his book to Madame Ali, director of a college in Kashmir.

Calder Hall Uses New Devices For Atomic Energy

By *Leonard Bertin*

ANYONE who enjoys the privilege of attending the historic ceremony on October 17 when Queen Elizabeth II switches the world's first large-scale atomic power station into Britain's domestic electric grid system will be bound to notice the striking difference between the outward appearance of this station at Calder Hall on the Cumberland coast and that of the Windscale works with its own giant atomic reactors that lies nearby.

This difference is most obvious in the great chimneys, 415 ft. high and with bulbous tops that overshadow the earlier plant that has operated since 1950 and are absent from the new plant.

These chimneys, unique in the world, have for years been the symbol of Britain's atomic industry because of their unusual shape and size, but they were really a symbol of waste and were an inspiration to engineers to speed on the day when heat from the nuclear chain reaction could be put to economic use.

★

They are there because the air used to cool the Windscale reactors has to be blown uselessly through them into the sky above in much the same way that, in the case of their American counterparts, the piles at Hanford, Washington, the heat is wasted by warming the waters of the Columbia River.

This wasteful process had to be adopted because in Britain, as in America, the pressing need at the time of their construction was for speed.

The reactors were built to manufacture the atomic explosive plutonium, and there was no time to devise means of making use of the enormous amount of heat that was produced as an inevitable by-product, even if technology, and the structural metals and other materials available at the time would have permitted it.

There are no large chimneys surmounting the Calder works —only a pair of metal funnels, somewhat reminiscent of a Mississippi steam boat, that are used to ventilate the structure.

The heat from the atomic reactors is used, instead to generate steam to drive turbo-alternators and produce a gross output of 92 megawatts of electricity, enough for a small city and about 15 times more than that of any other atomic device yet operated anywhere else in the world.

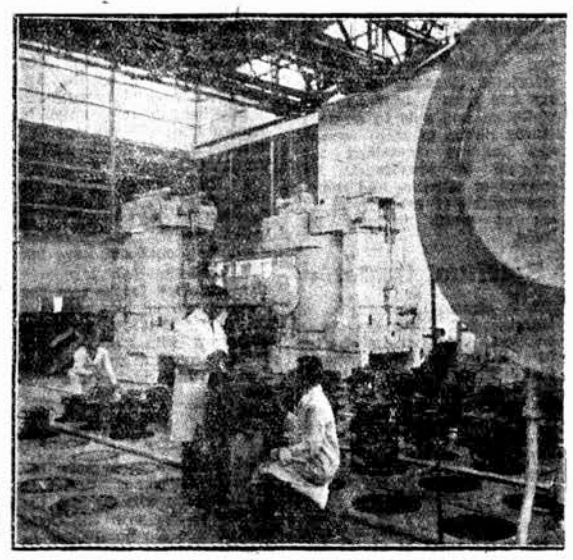
The system used at Calder Hall, which will also be used, with improvements, in Britain's first commercial power stations, is in principle a simple one.

The atomic reactors, the source of heat, of which there are two, take the form of hexagonal honeycomb lattices of graphite pierced with many vertical channels that contain the fuel rods of natural uranium.

The reactor, in turn, is contained in a great stainless steel pressure vessel of novel design.

To maintain the temperature of the fuel rods at a reasonable level and to provide the heat that is required for power generation, ordinary commercial carbon dioxide gas is pumped under pressure through the fuel rod channels and is passed out to four great heat exchangers or boilers, each 80 ft. high outside the building.

IN THESE HEAT EXCHANGERS INCOMING WATER IS FIRST BOILED AND THEN SUPERHEATED BEFORE BEING PASSED ON TO FOUR TURBO-ALTERNATOR SETS IN THE GENERATOR HALL SITUATED BETWEEN THE TWO REACTOR BUILDINGS.



The charge-discharge deck of No. 1 reactor of the Calder Hall atomic power station. At the rear (left) can be seen a lightly-shielded charge machine, and (centre) a heavily-shielded discharge machine, devices used to insert new fuel cartridges and remove highly-radioactive spent cartridges from the reactor. The operators are making measurements on neutron flux among the control rod actuators.

These sets, each of 23 megawatts, differ little from those to be found in any modern coal-burning plant of the same size.

Like any normal power station, steam that has passed through the turbines is then condensed into water again and returned to the heat exchangers to be boiled once more.

It is to provide cold water for these condensers that two large water-cooling towers have been built beside the station.

Because of the need to go on cooling the reactors at all costs, even if something went wrong in the generator house or the power distribution system, one feature that the Calder Hall station has to itself is a set of dump condensers capable of absorbing all the steam that is produced by the heat exchangers, both during an emergency and also during periods when the reactors are working up to full power or are being shut down for maintenance purposes or to change the fuel.

★

A great advantage about the design of the reactors themselves is that they, like their predecessors in the Windscale plant, are inherently safe as far as their nuclear characteristics are concerned.

If for any reason all the normal methods of controlling the rate of the chain reaction within the piles failed, then the nuclear characteristics of the reactors would be altered and they would automatically shut down.

Experts believe that for this reason it would be quite impossible for a nuclear "runaway" to take place and blow up the piles or cause large-scale contamination of the surrounding areas with radioactive materials.

The safety position is best summed up by the view of a committee of Lloyds Underwriters and the British Assurance Association which inspected Calder Hall at various stages of its construction.

This committee recommended that this type of power station was the sort of risk that the insurance market should be willing to underwrite to the full extent of their resources.

Ike Starts Probe Into What U.S. Youth Lacks

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK.

COLUMBIA University announced it is engaged in a five-year study, initiated by President Eisenhower, to determine what "shortcomings" in American life caused the rejection for military service of two million young men during World War II.

The two million who caused Mr. Eisenhower's concern were disqualified for military service for emotional or educational deficiencies.

The President's personal physician, Maj.-Gen. Howard Snyder, related the Chief Executive's role in the research at a private luncheon for sponsors of "The Conservation of Human Resources" project.

His talk was released by Columbia University, which announced the first of three volumes on the results of the study will be published next year.

Alarming Rate

Gen. Snyder, who served as adviser to the project, quoted Mr. Eisenhower as saying, while he was President of Columbia: "How can we develop a study that will reveal the shortcomings in American life which are responsible for the fact that we rejected for military service almost two million young men because of emotional or educational shortcomings!"

"When he considered the tremendous rate of rejections in manpower and premature separations because of emotional disability," Snyder said, "he felt that basic studies should be undertaken and he believed that their conclusions and recommendations would be very useful not only to the armed services but to the nation as a whole."

Big Project

The University said the project analysed the records of more than 18 million men who were screened for military service and over 8,000 cases drawn from 12 million who saw service in world war too.

The project is sponsored by fifteen of the nation's largest business and industrial firms, in conjunction with the University, and has also received assistance from the Ford Foundation.

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

IN any democracy worthy of its name illiteracy is a glaring anomaly, if not something worse.

Its removal is the first major step in arousing public consciousness and establishing sound representative government.

In India the problem has gone by default because of the swarming, teeming millions to whom literacy must be extended and because of the cost involved in making a concerted, nation-wide effort in this direction.

Illiteracy has to be eradicated from this land, but this consummation, however devoutly to be wished, cannot be brought about in five or ten years, as Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Bombay's Minister for Education, hopes.

Mr. Desai announced that very soon not a single village in Bombay State will remain without a primary school and that, following that full provision, compulsory primary education would be introduced in rural areas.

Concurrently, there would be an intensified social education drive through voluntary agencies.

★

In the bigger bilingual State of Bombay, the expenditure involved is bound to be heavy.

As it is, funds for primary education have always been inadequate.

Last month, for instance, the Education Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was told that lack of finances was seriously blocking the progress of primary education in the city.

For the suburban merged areas, Government were paying Rs. 5,50,000 a year for primary education, and a case was made out for increasing the grant to Rs. 10 lakhs.

If this is Bombay's plight, the conditions in other major towns and in the rural areas could be no better.

Everywhere the cry is for more funds to run the existing institutions and meet the present provisions—and the cost involved in major expansion schemes cannot be imagined.

It is surprising that even a state like Madhya Pradesh should have already pushed through an Education Bill providing for the introduction of free and compulsory primary education in the State, while Bombay should still lag behind in this much needed social measure.

★

As Mr. Saiyidain, Secretary to the Union Ministry of Education, said once, there should be a clear declaration of policy in education and its effective implementation by all the State Governments, and this is all the more needed in the primary stages.

The question of cost should not deter a nation in the single-minded pursuit of providing vital adjuncts of democracy to a people.

"For your information, dear, that terrible creature opposite is YOU. We're sitting in front of a mirror!"

It is pertinent to recall the words of Mr. Dinkerrao Desai on another occasion: "Illiteracy is a dangerous thing, it is our duty to educate the illiterate masses."

The "danger" becomes greatest when unscrupulous elements find the ignorance of the masses convenient ferment to work upon, and the "duty" becomes primary in a democracy based on adult franchise.

Bilingual Bombay

THE way the formation of a bigger bilingual State of Bombay is opposed is truly astounding.

The decision was assailed by Opposition members in the Bombay Legislative Assembly after being torn from the context of th events that preceded it.

There was no question of the members of Parliament having "broken their pledge to the people", as it was charged.

If the earlier decision was reversed at the eleventh hour, it was because no agreed solution could be found for the future of Bombay City.

This is the elementary truth, and it is good to know that some people have fully grasped it, as was revealed at a recent Bombay meeting held to promote the campaign for Mahagujarat.

Several members of the audience pertinently asked the promoters of the movement to define their policy on the issue of Bombay City if Gujarat was formed into a separate state.

There was naturally no answer—and fortunately the weather helped to break up the meeting in utter confusion.

Those who oppose bilingual Bombay should know that that is the best way to rake up a turbulent past which defaced democracy in this country.

★

No community will suffer "injustice" when the bilingual State is formed, because linguism has to be forgotten to work the State—and it is only by working together that the two major communities will understand how disastrous the separation would have meant for both.

The Reds

BELIEF in democracy and the pursuit of a policy of violence and hatred were irreconcilables.

They could never abide together and, if they did, organizations which preached such a policy struck "at the very roots of democracy."

This is the inexorable conclusion Mr. Nehru would draw from the faith and practices of Communist and communal organizations in the country.

This way was alien to the Gandhian way which had created a social and political revolution in the country.

It was not the first time that Mr. Nehru roundly denounced Communist policies in India as un-Indian and undemocratic.'

He repeated his old contention that the Marxian doctrine was enunciated in a world remote in time and place and was absolutely irrelevant to the prevailing conditions in India.

It would be wrong to suppose that Mr. Nehru was stung into a reply to the uncharitable remark of Mr. Ajoy Ghosh General Secretary of the Communist Party of India that his party had more sense than the Russian leaders who indulged in "lavish praises" of the present Government of India.

Mr. Ghosh did not realise that he was betraying himself by expecting from Mr. Nehru favourable treatment simply because Russia was kindly inclined towards India.

Evidently, Mr. Ghosh does not weigh his words before he utters them—but, perhaps, he cannot help it.

DEMOCRACY MUST EDUCATE ITS MASTERS

AJOY GHOSH

The Press

This week was packed with news about the Press in India, and Dr. Prasad, Mr. Nehru, Mr. Abid Ali (Union Minister for Labour) and the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference expressed views on the role of newspapers in shaping public opinion.

The main function of the Press, Dr. Prasad emphasised, was to preserve the country's freedom which had been won.

If freedom was to be preserved, it was only right that the Press should be the first to uphold the privilege of giving free expression to views in the interest of the country.

These are inspiring thoughts, and the Press should feel conscious of being a guide to public opinion instead of being content with merely reflecting it.

A democratic Government has on its past, to accept Press opinion, however, critical, in the right spirit, provided the motive is to further the interests of the country.

Not all will agree with Mr. Nehru that journalists and politicians "have little time to think." It may be a fevered existence for both, but they cannot function without thinking (especially the former), though the quality of thinking may differ among the tribe.

The Press in India had maintained standards of performance which, Mr. Abid Ali asserted, compared favourably with those obtaining abroad.

The bounds of freedom, however, have been exceeded by a section of the Press, and the excessive powers which some States like the Punjab have had to assume to counteract this tendency will not affect, as the Standing Committee of the AINEC hopes, the permanent basis of the relationship between the Press and Government.

H. P. MODY

Indiscipline

Mr. H. P. Mody, former Governor of Uttar Pradesh, has voiced the exasperation of most people by saying that sermons to students on discipline should stop and that a remedy must be found for the malady.

The solution he offered—better relations between the teacher and the taught, better conditions in schools and colleges and provision of facilities for cultural and sports activities—is not a new one but crystallises the most constructive thinking on the subject in the country.

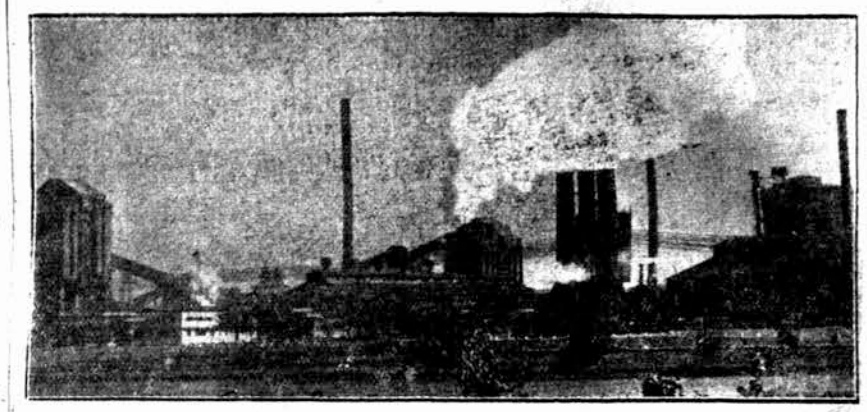
While long-term plans are being worked out on these lines, all manifestations of student indiscipline, as Mr. Mody remarked, will have to be put down with a firm hand.

What is immediately needed is a pledge from every student that he must have no truck with any political party and must on no account take part in political activities. Any breach of the pledge must be met with punishment that may vary from severe warning to dismissal.

This way, the mischief, while it is so rampant, will be nipped in the bud.

The right inculcation and training, which involves time and labour, can come later.

CHANGING FACE OF INDIA



ACCORDING to the Principles laid down in India's Constitution the State has to assume direct responsibility for the future development of industries, though private enterprise is expected to supplement the efforts of the State.

The establishment of heavy industries entails a considerable amount of preparatory work.

For a number of major undertakings visualised in the public and private sectors under the Second Plan such preparatory studies have been completed.

A major point of departure in the Second Plan—as compared to the First—is the precedence given to the public sector in industrial and mineral development.

Practically the whole of the proposed outlay of Rs. 690 crores for large-scale industries and mining is for development of basic industries, such as iron and steel, coal, fertilisers, heavy engineering and heavy electrical equipment.

Several of the projects completed during the First Plan, such as the DDT plant, the Indian Telephone Industries, the Penicillin Factory, etc, will be expanded.

Bulk of the investment in the private sector is also for the development of basic industries, though consumer industries and village and small-scale industries too get due consideration.

Kung's Weekly Chat

Heralds Of An Age Of Boundless Power

PROGRESS is a matter of the co-operation of many gifted minds. The wonders that today we take for granted, whose principles the meanest intellect understands, lay hidden till a spark of genius brought them into being.

Last week we dealt with some of the achievements of Galvani and Volta.

Today's article, continued from last week, deals with the work of the many who carried on, where the pioneers left off, till at last electricity changed from theory to solid reality.

THE LIVES OF THE TWO GREAT PIONEERS OF ELECTRICITY GALVANI AND VOLTA, SO CLOSELY ALLIED IN SCIENCE, PRESENT GREAT CONTRAST.

Galvani seldom stirred out of his native city, never out of his native land.

Volta travelled extensively on the Continent and in England the Royal Society presented him with the coveted Copley medal.

Galvani was deprived of his professorship. Volta was not only honoured in Italy, but summoned to Paris by Napoleon himself and made director of the physical faculty at Padua by the Emperor of Austria.

At the time of the investigations of Galvani and Volta, the scientists of various nationalities were labouring in the same field.

Von Kleist and Musshenbrock, of Leyden, simultaneously invented the Leyden jar.

Other useful work was done by Coulomb, Paisson, William Watson and Joseph Priestley of Birmingham.

Benjamin Franklin, afterwards one of the framers of the Constitution of the U.S.A. and always depicted on her stamps as a statesman and politician, was engaged in important experiments at that time.

The story has often been told of how he excited the ridicule of his neighbours by flying a boy's kite during a thunderstorm.

Their descendants and millions of other American citizens, do not ridicule the lightning conductor which was the result of those experiments.

Franklin's kite had a pointed piece of wire at the top and at the lower end of the string a key, insulated by a piece of silk ribbon.

After flying his kite, Franklin found that he could extract a spark from the key with his knuckle.

He then charged a Leyden jar from the key and thus established the fact that lightning was in truth an electric fluid.

The experiments of Franklin were made in 1752, and it was some years afterwards that Galvani discovered what he called "animal electricity."

Later Seeback and Peltia discovered that if a current were passed over a junction of two different metals, the junction was either heated or cooled, according to the duration of the flow of the current.

In these ways and others the original discoveries of Galvani and Volta were illuminated and improved upon.

YEARS AFTERWARDS, GASTON PLANTE AND FAURE CONSTRUCTED THE FIRST ACCUMULATOR, PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS OF WHICH ARE MANY AND VARIOUS.

We should be badly off for power and light if it were not for Plante, Faure and their successors like Hans Oerstad, Faraday and Antonio Pacinnoti, who constructed a practicable dynamo in 1859, and whose portrait is depicted on Italian commemorative stamps of the 1934 series.

Bologna, which was part of the temporal domains of the Popes, was declared a Cisalpine republic, and Galvani on account of his strong religious beliefs and scruples refused to take the oath of allegiance to the young republic.

He was soon deprived of his post at the University of Bologna and had to retire into private life, taking refuge with his brothers.

This disastrous end to his career affected his bodily health, and though the authorities subsequently offered to reinstate him, the offer came too late, for he died in Bologna in 1798.

Volta survived him for thirty years and invented, among other things, the electrophorus — an instrument for obtaining electricity by induction.

Hans Oerstad did much research work to help forward the invention of the electric telegraph and Michael Faraday was the first to invent a dynamo.

He was only seven years old when Galvani died.

The machine which he invented was inefficient beside any of our powerful modern dynamos, but the idea was there.

It consisted of a plate of copper rotated between the poles of a horse shoe magnet.

There is a tale of Faraday and his dynamo which ought to be true even if it is not.

A lady admitted that his discovery was interesting, but went on to ask what the good of it all was.

"Madam, what is the use of a baby?" replied Faraday. The lady's remark shows the opinion of the general public towards electrical science in those days.

The Voltaic battery, became in 1802 the subject of some very interesting experiments by Sir Humphrey Davy, one of the greatest English scientists.

As a lecturer on chemistry to The Royal Institute he was provided with a large battery composed of 2,000 cells.

He found that if a rod of carbon were attached to each terminal a brilliant light resulted. This was the beginning of lighting by electricity.

Unfortunately there are no stamps which depict portraits of some of these great English scientists.

As long as Great Britain follows her hide-bound policy of depicting only the reigning monarchs or sovereigns on her issues, English men of letters and science will always remain unsung and unhonoured on the stamps of their own country.

Tradition dies hard. It is therefore up to some enterprising Dominion of Colony to take the cue and bring to light prominent English men and women.

Otherwise one or the other Iron Curtain country will issue them in colourful series to attract thematic collectors and fill its own coffers at the expense of the British Commonwealth.

It is to Galvani and to Volta also that the world owes the immensely important electric telegraph.

The Voltaic battery stimulated inventiveness in this direction, though little progress was made until the appearance of the non-polarising Daniel Cell in 1836.

Wheatstone and Cooke were the English scientists who contrived the first electric telegraph ever seen in the British Isles.

At approximately the same time Morse in the United States (depicted on Peru S.G. No. 691) and Steinheil in Germany were perfecting their similar inventions.

The next step on the way was the invention of the submarine cable, the story of which is in itself an epic of struggle, disaster and ultimate triumph.

Another heir of Galvani was Lord Kelvin who introduced the dynamic theory of heat, and so Galvani's legacy has been handed down to us through the years until we arrive at the day of Hertz and Marconi and to an age which daily brings us fresh miracles.

MARCONI'S PORTRAIT IS DEPICTED ON ITALIAN STAMPS OF THE 1938 SERIES, ISSUED IN HIS COMMEMORATION AND HIS WORK HAS BEEN HONOURED ON THE MANY AND COLOURFUL STAMPS CONNECTED WITH RADIO.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

Socialism Is Jai Prakash's Mission

SHRI Jai Prakash Narain today represents the hopes and aspirations of India. In short he is the conscience of India.

By K. K. Battacharya,
Head of Law Department, Allahabad University.

India, therefore, beckons to Jai Prakash to come forward and take the active leadership of the country in his hands and reorient Indian politics by total mobilisation of the people of the country towards socialism.

His career is ample proof of his dynamic energy and his capacity to lead the country out of the morass.

Therefore, India salutes him in a spirit of veneration on his 54th birthday which falls today.

Born in a Bihar village he worked his way up to his present position by virtue of his great ability and strength of conviction.

Lofty in character, sweet in temperament and firm in mind he is imbued with the amalgamated spirit of Marxism and Gandhism.

When he went to America at the age of 18 he was engaged as a farm labourer, as a mechanic and in various other humble capacities in order that he could prosecute his studies successfully in five different American universities.

Five Degrees

Side by side with American opulence he found the picture of American poverty and his sensitive mind goaded him to the creed of socialism as the panacea of all ills that every country is heir to.

After graduating successfully from five different universities with distinction he returned to India in 1929.

He however did not seek any service or enter upon any profession. He devoted himself to politics as was wont with all the patriotic young men of India whose first and last ambition was to make India free from foreign yoke.

He, therefore, brought his disciplined mind and sturdy physique to the service of the nation and he was employed as the secretary-in-charge of Labour in the A.I.C.C. Office.

When the Civil Disobedience Movement started in 1932, he was the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress and the stormy petrel of Indian politics took a deep plunge into the freedom movement of India.

From 1932 to 1946 his career is a unique record of events, some of which were matchless in conception and daring in execution.

Stlinesque

When the clarion call of 'Quit India' was sounded by Mahatma Gandhi in consequence of which the British government felt unnerved he, who was already in detention from 1941, was transferred from Deoli Jail to Hazaribagh Jail from which he escaped on the Diwali Day.

JAI PRAKASH NARAIN

The courageous way in which he escaped with some of his fellow companions reminds one of the remarkable methods by which Stalin also succeeded in escaping from the prison of the Tsar.

Thereafter, he for one year or so suffered great hardships as an absconder.

HE GAVE A CALL FROM HIS PLACES OF CONCEAL-TO THE NATION TO FIGHT SUCCESSFULLY THE BRITISH OUT OF INDIA.

He, therefore, had grown to the full stature of a Generallisimo whose exhortation to the nation was to drive out the Britishers.

He, however, could not elude the vigilance of the police for a long time and was arrested in 1943.

From 1943 to 1946 during his detention period he had to suffer many hardships in jails.

It was only at the intervention of Mahtama in 1946 that the British government released him.

From 1946 to 1954 Jai Prakash championed the cause of socialsm, and in 1948 the Congress Socialist Party of which he was one of the foremost leaders, broke away from the Congress and started a separate socialist organisation.

Jai Prakash regards the Bhoodan Movement a great revolution in social, economic and agrarian matters, well-calculated to build up a society free from hunger and exploitation and able to create a sturdy nation of men, women and children breathing the pure air of equality in all spheres of activities and therefore capable of ushering in an era of great progress for India.

Spiritual Outlook

J. P. started his career as a Marxist but Marxism later on lost some of its charms for him as he thought that a mere materialitic conception of life would not be able to impart a healthy tone to the individual and to the nation, and in order to evolve a better type of men it was necessary that the materialistic conception of life must not be emphasised as the be-all and end-all of human existence, but must be closely interwoven with the spiritualistic outlook which would be able to create better men and selfless leaders.

India according to Jai Prakash, requires men and women who would be selfless in their devotion to the betterment of the country.

That he was profoundly influenced by Mahatma Gandhi cannot be gainsaid, and in this work of transformation the influence of his wife Srimati Prabhabati Debi cannot be minimised.

For eight years when he was away in America young Prabhabati had joined the Sabarmati Ashram to drink deep at the fountain of Mahatma's philosophy of spiritual culture and self-abnegation.

J. P. is also a realist.

He knows that there must be a materialistic basis for every human being as his wants and appetite must be fulfilled and a government that fails to fulfil them stands discredited and carries the seeds of violent revolution.

When he found on the attainment of freedom that the Congress leaders wedded to Gandhian philosophy had upturned almost all his ideals and were wedded in their individual life to pomp and show which characterised the British rulers whom they ruthlessly criticised, he felt himself in great distress and perhaps that is the shock he is still suffering from.

If the Congressmen had held aloft the principles of Gandhiji in the evolution of Indian society and politics, surely he would not have left the Congress.

He, therefore thinks that the Congress can no longer deliver the goods: that its work was completed with securing of India's freedom and has outlived its importance and utility.

Critic Of Congress

Jai Prakash profoundly believes in democracy and that is the reason why he did not see eye to eye with the Communists who did not believe in it under Stalin's rule and imbibed a strong dislike for Indian Communists for their subservience to Moscow.

But now in recent times it is clear from his statement that his apathy towards Communism in general and Indian Communists in particular, has mellowed after the repeated exhortations of Communist leaders in Russia and India who have given the go-bye to the cult of personality and worship of Stalin and who now believe in a peaceful and non-violent transition to socialism.

Jai Prakash values democracy as undoubtedly the best form of government but how to work democracy when the Congress has introduced almost an one-party rule and does not allow scope for democratic processes to develop in the country?

HIS RECENT STATEMENT CLEARLY SHOWS THAT HE IS ACTUATED BY THE DESIRE OF PRESERVING AND STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY ITSELF AND HE WANTS A VERY EFFECTIVE OPPOSITION TO GROW IN THE COUNTRY IN ORDER TO PUT A CURB UPON THE RULING PARTY.

Wherever opposition is weak, democracy languishes and history bears abandant evidence of this fact. So he does not want that totalitarianism should envelop India.

His recent statements urging the nation to gird up its loin to prepare itself to save democracy through electoral adjustments with the opposition parties has attracted countrywide attention.

The nation fervently hopes that J. P. will one day be at the helm of the country's affairs and make it a foremost democratic socialst state.

A special Labor Day stamp was issued by the United States on September 2. The main legend on the stamp reads "Labor is life—Carlyle." Print order is around 120,000,000.

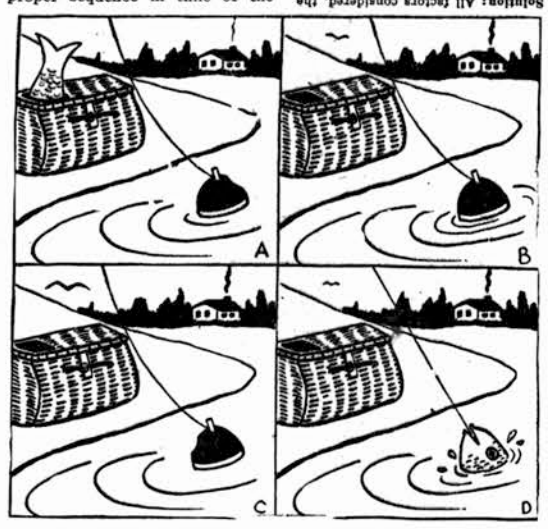
PUZZLES AND PASTIMES

TIME WILL TELL

PATIENCE is a necessary ingredient of genius, according to Disraeli. A fisherman has to have it, too. He must also have mental prowess to solve the problem presented here.

The problem is to determine proper sequence in time of the illustrations below. That is, which would normally be the first scene, which the second, etc. Clues are incorporated in the scenes—some quite obvious; others misleading. Can you put them in order?

Solution: All factors considered, the drawings should be in this order—C,B,D,A.



THIS IS TOUGH

W	M	Y	L	S
I	W	H	E	O
H	O	I	O	T
S	A	A	S	G
E	N	S	S	I
A	Y	R	T	E
N	E	C	E	T
L	S	D	T	T

ANY cryptogram usually is one of two general types—the substitution and the transposition cipher. In the substitution type, letters of the alphabet are interchanged. Above we have an example of the other general kind, the transposition cipher.

As you see there are 40 letters, arranged in five vertical columns. The letters can be made to spell out a 40-letter, 10-word message by discovering the secret of how their positions were systematically transposed to achieve the above arrangement.

Try spelling out words by starting with a certain letter and skipping a certain number of letters each time.

Solution: "When money is closest it is always hardest to get." The letters were first written in four horizontal rows of 10 letters each. In forming the cryptic the arrangement was changed to eight horizontal rows of five each. Therefore, to decipher the message, it's necessary to write down the first letter then take each tenth letter, omitting the first letter in the calculation.

Replace the X's

NINE X's have been substituted below for figures you are to deduce so as to complete the problem in multiplication:

```
  3 X 1 X
      4 X
  -------
  X X X 8 5
X 2 X X 8
  -------
  X X 4 X 6 5
```

Note the clue: The last digit in the multiplier must be 2 or 7 as four times this digit must give a product ending in 8.

Solution: Three two one seven multiplied by four five is one four four seven six five.

Venerable Insect

Many of the earliest fossil insects known are cockroaches. They're found in rocks which are over 250 million years old.

Drafting Digits for Double Duty

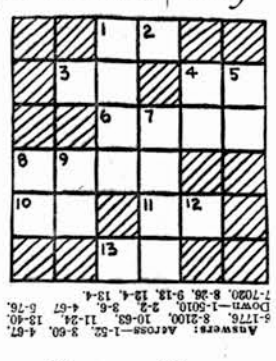
TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.

ACROSS

1. Write the name of the capital of Libya in capital letters and find the sum of the Roman Numerals therein.
3. Difference between one simoleon and eight jitneys.
4. Like a horse and carriage, these two numbers belong together.
6. Year of birth of the U. S. Hint: Glance at a paper dollar bill.
8. Take one thousand and twenty and double it. Now add thirty. Next add thirty. What's your total?
10. Age of Franklin D. Roosevelt at death.
11. Pure gold is designated as — carat.
13. Gallstones are said to be a disease of the fair, fat, and —.

DOWN

1. 7010 minus 5010 equals 2000. Which is the subtrahend?
2. *What does it cost to acquire a wife?*
   — dollars down, and your income for life!
3. Number of days it took to create the earth.
4. — of the — Dwarfs in Snow White, sang their way to fame.
5. Rearrange the letters and hyphen to make this number: E E N S - T V Y I S X.
7. Write the number of days in 1957. Reverse digits and subtract the two numbers. Subtract 178 and add 7 thousand.
8. If a bucket of ice is heavier than a like bucket of water, write 36; if lighter, write 26.
9. How many characters in the famous picture, The Last Supper.
12. A standard dinner fork has 3, 4, or 5 tines?
13. Each member of a litter has how many legs?



Answers: Across—1-52, 3-60, 4-67, 6-1776, 8-2100, 10-63, 11-24, 13-40. Down—1-5010, 2-2, 3-6, 4-67, 5-76, 7-7020, 8-36, 9-13, 12-4, 13-4.

Mystery Message

LETTERS which are out of place in the following passage spell the name of the only Republican president to serve two full terms in office since the Civil War. Can you cross them out?

H A R U R Y T R L U M A N
Y W A S S B O R N M S A Y
8 1 E 8 8 8. W O R L D S
W A S R 2 I E N D E M D I N
E U R O P E E L P E V E N S Y
E A R O S A G O N O N H G I
S R 6 1 S T A B I N R T H D
T A Y.

Answer: Crossed out letters are Ulysses Simpson Grant.

★

Number, Please

BILL PLANTER, who wants gossamer bushes all around his garden, is in a quandary. If he places them four feet apart, he will have to buy another twenty-five. On the other hand, planting them six feet apart will leave him with twenty-five bushes left over.

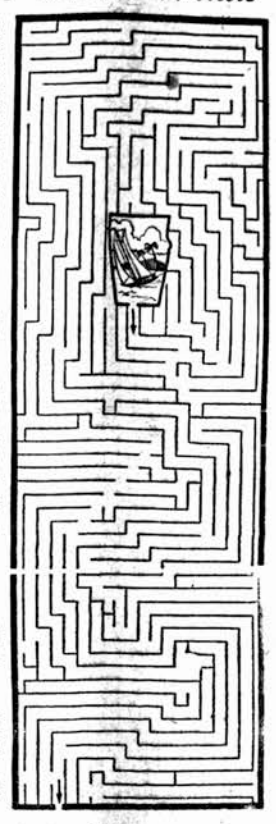
How many bushes has he for the job?

Answer: He has one hundred and twenty-five bushes.

Buck the Trade Winds

ONLY hardy adventurers will attempt a sailboat trip in the waters about Paradise Isle, the spot situated here at the right. One reason is that varying winds and sudden calms make for hazardous going. Are you willing to take a chance?

The boat shown appears to be making good headway. If luck holds out it can make the trip around the island and back to harbor without stopping. Let's see if you can take over the helm. Arrows indicate points to begin and end.



Riddles

What man can raise things by the ton without lifting them?

A farmer.

Why is a policeman the strongest man in the world?

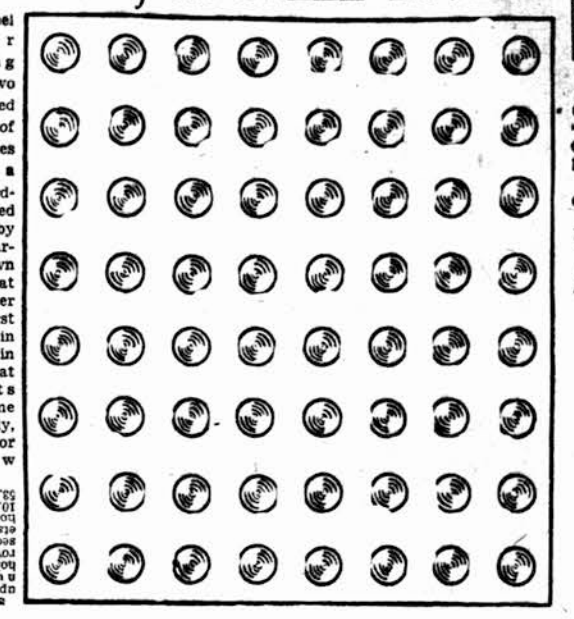
He can hold up an automobile with one hand.

Real Backbone

"We family doctors are called the backbone of medicine, and, indeed, I belive we are, but we should be like the backbone the cat has finished with if it wasn't for our wives," says a doctor.

PROBLEM of the STEEL RIVETS

WHEN a steel worker started riveting together two girders, he faced a combination of circumstances which formed a puzzle. The girders were designed to be fastened by 64 rivets, arranged as shown in the diagram at right. The riveter inserted the first eight rivets in certain holes in such order that no two rivets were on the same row vertically, horizontally or diagonally. How did he do it?



Solution: Starting upper left and numbering the holes horizontally row by row consecutively, the rivets would be in holes numbers 6, 10, 22, 25, 38, 48, 53, 59.

It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper
Long-Time Open Checker King

SITUATION: White checkers to move and win in three moves. Clue: White concedes a king with his opening move.

White's traveling up the board, of course.

Solution: White 22-31, Black 25-32, White 31-14-23

Stassen Threw In The Towel

By Ruth Montgomery

SAN FRANCISCO.

DON'T believe those subversive reports that ice water flows in the veins of "Assistant President" Sherman Adams! As Hollywood would say, he's a livin' doll!

Perhaps it isn't cricket to be a "kiss and tell" girl, but there's apparently nothing like a red-hot political Confention to warm up a stoical New Englander.

It happened just outside President Eisenhower's hotel suite when Harold Stassen, the bad boy of the Administration, called to get the official pitch.

As the conference ended, the door shot open to expel Adams, Stassen and National Chairman Leonard Hall in that order.

The world was breathlessly awaiting the outcome, and the corridor was jammed with a hundred correspondents eager to spread the word.

Did this mean that Stassen had won or lost his frenetic Dump-Nixon drive? We were trying to interpret their expressions.

Suddenly, his wintry blue eyes kindling, Sherman Adams swept this palpitating writer into his arms and planted a firm kiss on my surprised cheek.

Stassen, close on his heels, took one look and broke into a broad grin that was mistakenly interpreted as a victory signal, while Len Hall chuckled out loud.

Now, how can you read the mutual secret of three men when all of them are laughing uproariously at an Elephant Party man changing his spots?

We had to wait another half hour for Ike to tell us in person that Childe Harold had thrown in the towel.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

How to Enjoy Your Western Vacations, by Kent Ruth (University of Oklahoma Press, 422 pages: $4.95). This exceptionally alluring and instructive guide book goes into virtually everything a tourist by car, bus, train or foot needs to know.

Hunting Our Biggest Game, by Clyde Ormond (Stackpole, 197 pages: $5). A manual on what is basically hunting for trophies for exhibition purposes. There are maps, line illustrations and photos.

Record Ratings, compiled by Kurtz Myers, edited by Richard S. Hill (Crown, 440 pages: $5.95). A unique reference book. It is an exhaustive key to a considerable body of critical writings on recordings, for the use of the music librarian, teacher, disc jockey or ordinary hobbyist.

Are You Well Balanced?

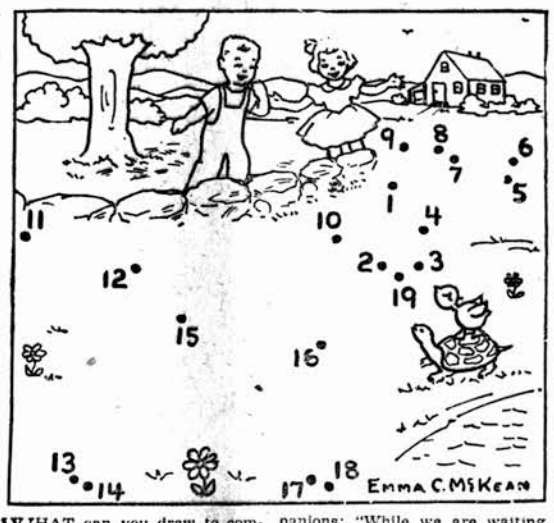
THOSE possessing good equilibrium and physical coordination should do well in the following contests:

1. Opponents stand in a circle about 8 feet in diameter. Each stands on one leg, grasping an ankle behind him, one hand holding the forearm of the opposite hand (Fig. 1). Opponents try to force each other off balance or out of the circle without releasing arm or foot from aforementioned grips.

2. Opponents again stand in circle. This time each bends down and grasps his own two ankles. At the word "Go," opponents again try to throw each other out of the circle or off balance.

More than two persons can compete by making the circle larger and changing the rules so that it's a case of every man for himself.

COMPLETE THE PICTURE



WHAT can you draw to complete this scene? Begin at dot 1; draw a continuous line from dot to dot, ending at dot 19.

Stop-Gap Figuring

WHEN one of the players in a card game was called to the telephone, his partner, as a stop-gap, turned over the score pad, penciled some numbers on the back, and said to his companions: "While we are waiting I'll give you a brain tickler. I have set down here three consecutive numbers so chosen that when the second and third are added together the sum exceeds by 23, three-quarters of the first. Tell me the numbers."

Answer: 16, 17, 18. Call the first number a, the second b, and the third c; then a plus 1 plus a plus 2 equals ¾a plus 23. ¾a plus 3 equals ¾a plus 23. b/4a equals 20. ¼a equals 4 a equals 16. Therefore b is 17 and c is 18.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

MEASURING the northern lights is just one of a crop of odd problems being tackled by the most northerly university in the world.

Others include such strange assignments as discovering the temperature of a hibernating polar bear, picking up radio waves from outer space, helping evolve a literature for the hitherto unscripted Eskimo language and producing crops suitable for Arctic farms.

Alaska University, at College, near Fairbanks, is only 120 miles below the Arctic Circle.

But reflecting the rapid population growth in America's "Roof of the World" territory it is starting the autumn semester with a record student enrolment of 600.

★

Moscow, pushing a vast programme of Arctic development of its own, is known to be interested in learning more about what and how the university is doing.

Soviet educational authorities are reported to have put out feelers in Washington in order to establish contact with the university.

The Russians are planning a polar university establishment too, and would probably like to get some ideas from the present "most northerly" seat of learning.

This university is a stimulating blend of informality, nurtured by Alaska's frontier atmosphere, youthful buoyancy — as an institution it is just 21 years old, and the faculty is unusually youthful — and hard work.

Most intensive study of the aurora borealis ever made is under way. Methods have been devised to measure the length, height and breadth of these eerie northern night-sky illuminations.

Magnetic effects, movements, intensity and patterns are being minutely charted with the aid of automatic astronomical cameras and magnetic recording equipment.

Resembling illustrations for space-science fiction are the ultra-sensitive giant radio-telescope towers operated by the institute to catch and record signals from outer space.

This is part of a programme of ionosphere study for the U.S. Air Force.

"Signals" from outer space are radio waves emitted by natural action in the sun, planets and stars.

The Cassiopeia Constellation is getting special attention here as it includes the most active of "radio stars" yet identified.

★

Important pioneer research is also directed to the development and improvement of crops suitable for the Arctic summer, the 12-week period when plant growth becomes hectic because of the long hours of sunlight, culminating with the June 21 "midnight sun" when parts of Alaska have 24 hours daylight.

Alaskan farmers are grateful to the university for its work with Edda barley.

Developed from a Swedish strain, it is now the main barley sown in Alaska.

HARDY AND QUICK-RIPENING, EDDA BARLEY HAS BEEN ADAPTED TO THE PECULIARITIES OF CLIMATE HERE AND YIELDS UP TO 60 BUSHELS AN ACRE, ABOUT 20 BUSHELS MORE THAN OTHER TYPES.

★

Balkan-ji-Bari picnickers admire the beauty of minarets in sylvan setting.

Balkan-ji-Bari

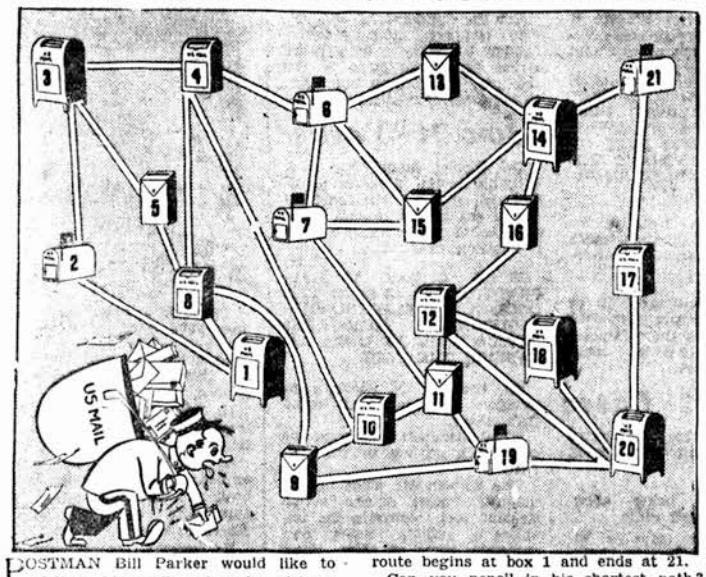
Have you joined the Balkan-ji-Bari — Akhil Hind Balak Sangh — or not yet? And have your friends joined it? Why have you delayed.

Please send for, full particulars and enrolment forms for joining the Association from Dada — "Gulistan," Khar — Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

HELP HIM to SAVE SOME STEPS



POSTMAN Bill Parker would like to deliver his mail and make pickups on his route with a minimum of steps.

As you can see, the stops he must make are arranged rather irregularly. His route begins at box 1 and ends at 21.

Can you pencil in his shortest path?

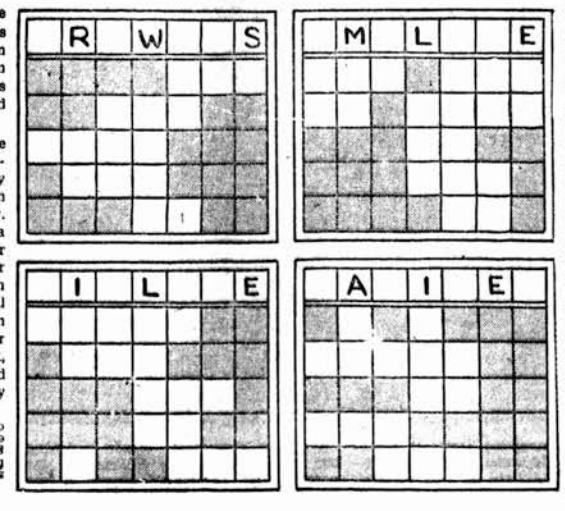
Solution: The postman visits the mailboxes in the following order—one, two, three, five, eight, four, ten, nine, nineteen, eleven, seven, fifteen, six, thirteen, fourteen, sixteen, twelve, eighteen, twenty, seventeen and twenty-one.

★

TRIAL AND ERROR FUNBLOCKS

TO complete the key words which appear in skeletonized form in the diagrams at right proceed as follows:

Copy all of the letters now showing in the empty blanks beneath each respectively. Then employ a trial and error method of letter insertion to form short horizontal words. From these shorter words, if correct, may be deduced the missing key word letters.



Answer: One possible set of answers is the following order—cabinet, emulate, village and frame is prowess, for respective diagram.

INSIDE SPIRIT WORLD— FRONTIER OF THE UNKNOWN

BY RUTH MONTGOMERY

The author is one of America's best-known newspaper women, reporting on the serious and light-hearted sides of the world of politics and government in Washington. But it is a strange half-world that she introduces you to in the dramatic, intriguing article, the results of a remarkable series of personal experiences in the realm of the spirit.

A CHANCE TELEPHONE CALL EARLIER THIS YEAR ABRUPTLY PRECIPITATED ME INTO A FASCINATING NEW HALF-WORLD OF BANGING TRUMPETS, "SPIRITS" IN DIAPHANOUS DRAPERIES, DRUM-BEATING INDIANS AND LONG-DRAWN-OUT CONVERSATIONS WITH THE PURPORTED VOICES OF MY DEPARTED RELATIVES.

For sheer drama, the experience remains unexcelled.

Four months and fourteen seances later, however, I know exactly as much about the so-called phenomenon of spirit communications as I did before.

Most of it, I cannot believe, but neither can I explain some of it by logical reasoning.

I have read 20 books on the subject of spiritualism — both pro and con. You can pay your money and take your choice.

In Trance

Even Joseph Dunninger, the mentalist, who has written a so-called expose of seances, adds to the confusion by stressing that he is "absolutely convinced" that some of the mediums he "exposed" are sincere people who honestly believe they are transporting messages from the dead.

How can you have it both ways?

Seemingly, a medium is either a despicable fraud who heartlessly preys on bereaved clients by manipulating trumpets in a darkened room, or the voices do actually — as claimed — from through spirit vibration while the medium is in a trance.

My own experiences began on a cold day last March when, despairing of seeing the sun again, my husband and I decided to fly from Washington to St. Petersburg for a long week-end.

I telephoned a friend of our impending arrival, and before ringing off she asked: "Would you like to go to a seance?"

"Sounds like fun. If it doesn't take long," I replied, "but we'd like to spend most of the time on the beach."

That did it!

Two days later, on meeting our plane, the friend exclaimed excitedly: "Ruth, your father is expecting you. He came through to us at a seance last night and said he was so happy that he would be able to reach you through us."

Inasmuch as my father died three years ago while I was in Egypt, I could merely shrug that she must have inadvertantly tipped off the medium. This she emphatically denied.

Alice (as I shall call her) reported that Dr. Malcolm Panton, the medium, had given us a "trance" appointment but would not demonstrate "direct voice" until we had become more experienced in spiritualism. I didn't know the difference, anyway.

At the appointed hour we drove to his parsonage next to the Spiritualist Church, entered the window-less seance room and observed nothing but a cheap card table and a group of folding chairs.

Message From The Dead

Panton asked us to write several questions on a sheet of paper, but since I had scribbled a few notes in advance, he said I did not need to rewrite them.

"Hey, Charlie! Remember that abusive client we had arrested last night—who said our coffee tasted like old Army boots..."

We laid the papers facing us on the card table while he seated himself opposite and asked my husband to tie a thick black blind-fold—cut (on the bias to seal out all light—around his eyes.

We satisfied ourselves that he could see nothing. Because my jottings were written so lightly and my scrawl is so undecipherable, even my husband seated next to me could scarcely make out my questions.

It would have been almost impossible for Panton, to whom they were upside down and five feet removed.

WHILE WE SANG HYMNS IN THE BRIGHTLY LIGHTED ROOM, PANTON APPARENTLY WENT INTO TRANCE.

His head banged heavily on the cardtable, but after a moment he sat up, introduced himself as pedro of the departed spirit and spoke heavily in Spanish accent.

If fraud was perpetrated—and I do not claim that is was—Panton is a superb actor who missed his calling in Hollywood.

Job Offer

The blind-folded Pedro (or Panton) groped for our questions, one at a time, held them tightly between his two palms, and began to bring us messages from the "dead."

He said my father did not want me to worry about Bertie (my mother's nickname) because he was watching over her all of the time.

He recited facts about her that only I could have known.

My friend had such slight acquaintanceship with my family that she did not even know my parents first names, and could not therefore have revealed them.

Pedro described a dark green and midnight blue plaid of which he said my father wished to remind me.

CLOUD, PANTON'S "CONTROL" IN THE SPIRIT WORLD."

Whitecloud greeted us each by name, said that "Maizie" would take over the task of trying to bring in our relatives, and promised to return at the close for questioning.

A high, piping child's voice from the other corner of the ceiling then bantered with us for a few minutes, until a male voice suddenly spoke to my husband: "Robert, this is father this is Hiram." The name was correct.

After a few minutes of surprisingly normal conversation, during which Hiram told Bob that the present arrangements for his mother were the best possible considering her advanced age and physical condition, Bob volunteered that he and a sister had been attempting to remember details of a house where they lived briefly while my husband was two years old.

The workshop of Psychic Art where survival is proved by pictures. Here the artist is purely a medium, exercising a psychic gift.

Although it meant nothing to me at the time, I later recalled that the week before I had sent a suit of that exact plaid to my sister.

I had completely forgotten it until after the seance.

Pedro-Panton told my husband Bob that Bob was considering another job offer which had recently been made.

Since this had occurred only the day before and had been disclosed only to me, Alice could not have given away that information.

A reference to it was, however, written on a question sheet which had never been out of our view.

The medium also gave Bob a message to deliver to a living brother, by name, although that identification had appeared on none of our papers.

Alice was warned during the seance not to make, before May a trip north that she was planning.

There were too many dangers until the end of April, Pedro insisted.

She ignored the advice.

The second day after her departure in mid-April, the car in which she was a passenger was demolished. Only by a near-miracle did she and her woman companion escape going over a mountain crest.

Alice's collar bone was broken.

After Seance

Four weeks after our seance with Panton, my husband was unexpectedly called to St. Petersburg to make a speech before a business group.

Now curious, I told Alice that I would come along if she could arrange a "direct voice" seance.

This she did, and thus began a much more fascinating episode.

Four of us sat in a row, with Panton facing us across the small room.

Three aluminium trumpets stood on the floor in front of us.

At the end of the hour's seance, the trumpets had toppled over in various parts of the room, and one had banged to rest across the ankle of my friend, Alice.

This time, no questions were asked or written.

Panton turned off the only light switch and, while we sang a hymn, went into apparent trance.

IN A MOMENT, SEEMINGLY FROM THE UPPER LEFT CORNER OF THE ROOM, A DIGNIFIED MALE VOICE INTRODUCED ITSELF THROUGH TRUMPET AS WHITE-

"Now listen, listen," he began, a manner of speech which was eerily like my father in this life, "stop going on all those trips all over everywhere, and stay at home with Bob more.

"It isn't good to leave Bob all the time. Your marriage is the important thing."

I confessed that even then I was planning a trip to the Congo the following month and he chided: "I know, but what about Bob?"

At my admission that he could not get away, but that mine was a business trip, he muttered: "That's just what I'm getting at. Stop taking all those trips and thinking about your work so much."

A Warning

A few moments later, my "Grandmother Judy" came in, told me she was "very proud" of my writings but worried about a trip I was planning to Africa.

"There's such danger," she kept sighing, "and I worry about you on those long flights over the water."

Then began a soft beating of drums that swelled into a defeaning cacaphony, and the loudest voice I have ever heard—surely it would split a human vocal chord—bellowed that he was big chief white mountain, Ruth's personal protector."

I later learned that spiritualists believe everyone has an American Indian as a "spirit" bodyguard.

"Me B-I-I-G Chief, me heap Big Chief, Ruth", White Mountain boasted through the vibrating trumpet.

"Me go wherever you go. Me protect you all time. Here, sit still and I show you how B-I-I-G and strong I am."

With that, the trumpet banged me three times on the head, in the jet-black room.

Shaking with laughter—for a seance is remarkably relaxing—I asked whether he thought I should go to the Congo.

White Mountain replied indifferently that this was none of his business. If I went, he would go, too.

He then withdrew to the ebbing sound of the drum beat.

The seance was at an end—but not our burning curiousity. It all seemed too good to be true.

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Old Memories

"We were trying to recall how many steps led up to the front porch," Bob said. "It seems to me there were six or eight."

"There were exactly seven—I ought to know," Hiram chuckled.

He added that Bob's older sister should also be able to recall how badly the house needed paint, and how happy they were to move. (Later, Bob's sister said she had completely forgotten, but that the paint was peeling off in strips and the family was ashamed to live there until the methodist parsonage was ready.)

Next, Bob's two deceased sisters—both by correct name—conversed with us through trumpets and one, a former teacher, confided that she was still teaching children and "helping new souls who come over suddenly to adjust to our new surroundings."

Both women spoke of the beauty of their "plane" and said Bob's mother "whom we see all the time, will soon be much happier here with us."

Suddenly, Maizie's child-like voice piped merrily: "There's a gentleman here who wants to talk to his girl. He says he's her boy."

"The room was still. None of us could fathom the meaning and in a moment Maizie repeated the remark rather testily.

"At that, Alice asked which girl he wanted, since there were three in the room.

He wants his girl," Maizie insisted. "He says she'll know, because he's her boy."

At that, light dawning, I yelped: "Iry Boy!" (my pet name for my father during his lifetime.)

All Correct

"Of course," Maizie giggled as a man's voice said: "Hello Ruth. You don't know how wonderful it is to get to talk to you at last!"

He told me not to feel concerned about my mother, because "I'm working all the time to make things easy for her over there, and she's getting along fine." (My mother is still alive and well. My husband's mother, much older, is seriously ill, as correctly suggested by Hiram.)

I asked for personal advice, and "Iry Boy" said he certainly had some for me.

By
A. N. Confectioner

Indian Princes Were Quick To See Writing On The Wall

IT had always been presumed that the integration of the Indian States was brought about by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and his States Ministry headed by V. P. Menon.

Menon's book, THE STORY OF THE INTEGRATION OF THE INDIAN STATES, now suggests serious possibilities about the extent to which political forces at work in 1947 made such integration inevitable.

This is not to rob the Sardar of his unquestioned place in history as the chief architect of modern integrated India.

In the troubled days of 1947 he offered the Indian Princes a welcome alternative to an uncertain future, and prevented the Balkanisation of India.

It was the Sardar's role that, seeing the forces at work, he accelerated history by going out half-way to meet it.

HISTORICAL FORCES

But the manner of implementation minimised the role of the States Ministry and pinpointed the importance of the historical forces at work.

The secret of the Sardar's success in the integration lay in his early recognition that political forces had made the Princes' position untenable.

To some extent most of the Indian rulers, excepting unrealists like the Nizam and the Nawabs of Junagadh and Bhopal, recognised these forces.

Besides this never before in the history of India was public opinion and public awareness against autocracy as keen as it was then.

In the days of Aurangzeb, Timurlane and Mohamed bin Tughlak, the people's reaction to misrule was never more intense than to await a change of the ruler in power.

In 1947, however, the people could see no other alternative but responsible Government and the days of autocracy were gone beyond recall.

Realising the inevitability of integration then, most of the Indian Princes acknowledged their helplessness in the face of history and discreetly acceded to one or the other of the two Dominions.

Had the Sardar and the States Ministry concentrated on the larger States of Hyderabad, Baroda, Jodhpur, Mysore and Jammu and Kashmir, and won them over to accede, the smaller States, acknowledging the power of the Government of India, might have followed the example of the larger ones.

BUT THE STORY OF THE INTEGRATION WAS WRITTEN DIFFERENTLY, AND IT WAS PRECISELY THE OPPOSITE THAT TOOK PLACE.

It was the smaller States who, reading the writing on the wall, acceded readily, although the pressure from the States Ministry was distributed equally upon all the Indian Princes, irrespective of their stature or importance.

The final outcome was that the smaller States had acceded, even while the larger States like Hyderabad, Jammu and Kashmir and Baroda were toying with notions of either complete independence or of independent Dominion status within the Commonwealth.

Had the States Ministry been the only force at work, the smaller States might have been tempted to emulate the larger States and either to assert their independence directly, or indirectly through the larger States themselves.

HYDERABAD

Acknowledging thus that there were factors other than the States Ministry at work, the example of Hyderabad and the experience of the hapless Nizam, showed that the decisive one was that of public opinion and the historical forces at play.

In Hyderabad these forces were most pronounced although the final outcome was what neither the Nizam nor the Government of India had anticipated.

The Nizam, through the infamous Kasim Ali Razvi, wrote a militant chapter in the story of the States Integration.

Reading history wrong, the Nizam procrastinated and finally decided against acceding to India.

The results of going contrary to the historical trend are always disastrous.

The State was overtaken by a wave of violence, destruction and pillage rarely witnessed in history.

As Menon himself admits, the situation deteriorated so much that the States Ministry".... was by this time more worried about the activities of the Communists and the Razakars than about accession or responsible government for Hyderabad."

This violence was not engineered by the Nizam or Razvi as a way of opposing integration.

FORESIGHT

The importance of these historical force was thinly admitted by Menon in his letter to the Gaekwar of Baroda.

HE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT ".....LARGE-SCALE ADMINISTRATIVE AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRATION WAS INEVITABLE," AND HE EVEN WENT TO THE EXTENT OF COMMENDING THE PRINCES FOR THEIR "FORESIGHT AND STATESMANSHIP IN FORESTALLING THE EVENT OF INTEGRATION INSTEAD OF ALLOWING THEMSELVES TO BE OVERTAKEN BY IT."

If integration was inevitable then, did the Sardar merely facilitate history?

Young Philanthropist

Richard A. Kane, a 22-year-old senior at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has mortgaged $1,200 of his future unnual earnings to establish a scholarship for future students. Already assured of a salary of $8,000 in 1957 by the General Motors he feels he does not need that much money and wants other students to be helped by his work.

Telediagnosis Is On The Way

By
OMER ANDERSON

HAMBURG.

A Hamburg University physicist believes it will soon be possible for a physician to diagnose a patient's illness over the telephone — or from thousands of miles away by radio.

The key to Dr. Walter Nicolai's experiments in remote medical diagnosis is the human body's "action stream."

Dr. Nicolai has extended the electrocardiograph principle of heart function analysis to other areas of the body.

The Hamburg University professor used an ultra-sensitive electronic device to pick up the "action stream" or functional rhythm of the body area under study.

This device converts the sound of body functioning normally below the pitch of the human ear to audible tones.

These tones Dr. Nicolai then puts on a tape recorder.

The tape recorder, of course can be hooked into a telephone or the tapes broadcast.

By this study he expects to establish functional norms in well and sick persons.

Enough research, the physicist is convinced, will permit a diagnosing physician, simply by taking readings on Dr. Nicolai's instrument, to pinpoint the malfunctioning body organ.

If desired, Dr. Nicolai's electro recording instrument can also produce a graph similar to a heart electrocardiograph.

'Action Stream'

Data can be read from the chart where line or atmospheric disturbances make it impossible to get a clear reception of the tape recording.

The chief beneficiaries of Dr. Nicolai's research would be sailors on ships far at sea without a doctor aboard.

It would be equally useful in isolated areas.

But the professor believes it would enable more precise diagnosis by physicians on the spot

AND IT WOULD ENABLE PHYSICIANS TO "CONSULT" WITH SPECIALISTS HUNDREDS OF MILES AWAY. THE ELECTRONIC PICK UP IS EASY TO OPERATE AND COULD BE HANDLED BY ALMOST ANY LAYMAN.

Dr. Nicolai has installed his "action stream" measurement device in the Hamburg University clinic.

He has demonstrated it to leading West German physicians and placed it at their disposal for experimentation in long-distance diagnosis.

In Heart Cases

He believes that the electro device can be employed already in heart cases.

It is portable, being about the size of a small radio.

With the device, says Dr. Nicolai, the heart attack victim can be examined at the scene of the attack and treatment swiftly and surely prescribed. This would eliminate the need for moving heart attack victims first to the hospital, examining them there and then prescribing treatment.

He believes the lives of many heart attack victims might be spared by swifter diagnosis and the elimination of unnecessary movement.

Is Dr. Nicolai's theory of the "action stream" or organic rhythm sound?

At this Hamburg apartment the professor keeps a bat.

In the morning Dr. Nicolai, with his electronic recorder, measures the bat's heart beat before being fed.

The bat's heart averages around 750 beats to the minute as the doctor sets a bowl of worms in front of the cage.

After the bat has eaten the worms, however, the beat count drops to 600 a minute.

Measuring heart beat is not new.

But the development of a device compact and sensitive enough to probe a bat's heart stroke opens the door, in the doctor's opinion, to heretofore closed areas of medical research.

How It Works

Dr. Nicolai points out that, with his device, a doctor in effect can monitor the functioning of the human system much as a technician monitors a communication channel.

IF AN ORGAN IS MALFUNCTIONING, CLAIMS THE DOCTOR, HIS ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASURING DEVICE WILL AT ONCE ESTABLISH THE FACT.

The heart of Dr. Nicolai's instrument is a miniature radio transmitter.

Metal discs are placed on the outer skin surface of the patient.

The transmitter picks up the inaudible "noise" of the "action stream" and converts the impulses to audible tones, and transmits them on ultra short wave.

The transmission is picked up by a receiver and recorded.

The entire transmitter used to eavesdrop on body functioning weighs under ten pounds.

"Proper funny. Now go out and push the alarm!"

"ASPIRING DIVA"

Aspiring Diva—is Elaine Tavano of California, whose outstanding soprano voice has won her two awards in the Hollywood Bowl's 'Artists of the Future' contests. The 19-year-old singer is majoring in music at the Santa Monica Junior College.

"This is a FINE time to lose your sewing-glasses."

No, but he did show the Princes the realities of their existence.

He made the passage of history smoother and less cathartic for the Indian States.

In conclusion Menon comes as near as anywhere else in his book to acknowledging the superiority of the historical forces at work

He writes: "Gradually the realisation dawned on (the rulers) that after the advent of independence they would have no choice but to grant responsible goverment to their people."

SPORT CHRONICLE

BATTLE OF THE GIANTS

Millions of Americans spend Saturday and Sunday afternoons during the football season—from September to January—watching their favourite football team in action. A rough and tumble sport, where speed and tactical judgement are as important as brawn, American football is an eleven-men team game of deception ball-handling. Lined-up here, the Yale University team (on the left) on defence and the eleven of the West Point Military Academy (on the right) on offense tensely wait for the ball to be put in motion by the offensive team and play to begin.

FOOTBALL HAS DEVELOPED IN BATTLE OF THE GIANTS AS IT IS PLAYED IN U.S.

DEVELOPED into its present form between 1906 and 1912, American football has grown from an isolated local sport to today's nation-wide network of amateur and professional leagues. Youngsters play the game regularly in public parks, and on rural fields and beaches.

The majority of high schools, colleges and universities have student teams which are members of amateur inter-school leagues.

Professional teams, whose players have relinquished their privilege of returning to amateur competition, are found in most major cities.

On Saturday and Sunday afternoons during the football season—from September to January—millions of Americans fill the more than one hundred football stadiums—with a capacity of 20,000 or more persons

Carrying the ball across the opposition's goal line, which is called a "touchdown" earns 6 points for the scoring team.

Another point is scored if the team then kicks the ball over the goal post.

The peak physical conditioning necessary for this 60 minutes playing time of hard running and rough physical contact is developed and maintained through daily training and practice sessions.

The football player is primarily one member of an eleven-

Enthusiastic supporters acclaim a member of the victorious team as he leaves the field.

—located throughout the United States.

ORIGINALLY A ROUGH AND TUMBLE SPORT WHERE BRAWN WAS A TEAM'S MOST IMPORTANT ASSET, FOOTBALL HAS DEVELOPED INTO A TEAM-SCIENCE OF DECEPTIVE BALL-HANDLING, PRECISION-TIMING AND SYNCHRONISED ACTION.

Although bigness is still important to a football player, equally important is his physical condition, speed, and ability to rapidly judge the defensive and offensive weaknesses of the opposition.

Varying with the strategy of the play, every player has his specific responsibility; yet, each man's movements are co-ordinated with those of his teammates.

In addition to his own job, the football player must know the part played by each of his team members.

He is alert to changes in the opposition's tactics, reacting instantaneously to offset them.

FAST-MOVING SPORT

With the average play lasting approximately ten seconds, constant practice becomes the key to this split-second, precision play making.

A fast-moving and energy-taxing sport, football demands considerable stamina and physical strength.

The goal lines are separated by 100 yards of turf.

The ball must be advanced at least ten yards within every four plays or the opposition team takes possession.

player team and secondarily an individual performer.

Disciplined training maintains his physical condition and constant practice produces precision teamwork, resulting in a powerful but smooth-operating, concerted playmaking.

A MOST IMPORTANT MAN AT MELBOURNE!

By Murray Barker

CALL him Britain's Mr. Athletics. He has earned the tag. He is the dynamic force behind the ever growing power of British international track and field athletics teams; his foresight and drive more than anything else have eiabled Britain to form their strongest ever team for the Olympic Games in Melbourne this autumn.

He is Jack Cyril Glass Crump, known and respected throughout the world of athletics as plain Jack Crump.

And if you are one of the folk envious of his talents and who suggest that he is in the game only for what he can get out of it, allow me to shatter the illusion.

Jack Crump's one ambition has always been to make Britain the number one athletics nation.

He has every right to feel proud of the advance British athletics has made under his command, for only the United States and Russia now stand between him and his cherished wish.

Managing director of a London publishing company, he is in a position to combine his duties as honorary secretary of the British Amateur Athletic Board with his heavy business routine.

How came this forceful figure on the scene of British athletics?

Really as the result of a football accident while playing for Merton Town soon after his leaving the Kingston Grammar School.

He injured a leg so badly that doctors advised him never to play soccer again.

This also meant the end of his participation in small race walking competitions for which he had won the odd 'pot' as a member of Belgrave Harriers.

NEW OUTLET

This sudden cessation of his activities in sport came as a big blow to him. He sought a new outlet for his interest in games and found it in an honorary administrative appointment with the London Vidarian Walking Club.

And he made such a success of the job that within a few seasons he was nominated team manager for Surrey's county side.

His efficiency in the leadership of athletes caught the attention of Mr. Arthur Turk, Britain's pre-war Olympic team manager.

Arthur Turk invited him to assist with the management of the British team for the 1936 Games in Berlin, but still Jack Crump was unaware that he was being groomed to take over full responsibility when team manager Turk retired.

The retirement came that very year, and Jack Crump was appointed new team manager of the British Amateur Athletic Board.

But war halted his ambitious plans. He was switched to a secret and important government executive position, yet ever mindful of the future of British athletics he never lost touch with his men away in the Forces.

A hundred letters a week he would write often in air raid shelters while Nazi planes droned overhead; and he organized small meetings for the athletes when they were on leave, so keeping the heart of British athletics ticking.

The war had barely ceased when Jack Crump rustled together a team and took them off to Paris for a match against France. What a hiding we got! But that was not the point.

We had started to build an international team again. France had been able to enjoy regular competition during the war. Britain had not.

PLENTY OF COMPETITION

Jack Crump realised that the quickest way to get Britain back on the gold standard of athletics was to pitch-fork our best athletes into international competition as often as possible.

With the approval of his committee he sent athletes to Sweden, to Finland, to North Africa, to Iceland—anywhere where the toughest opposition could be found; always with the object of bringing out the best in our up and coming champions.

Not only did those who toured learn much from their international competitions, they returned to set new standards of achievement in Britain.

So began the regular round of record-breaking in this country—just as Jack Crump had visualised.

Wider and wider became the field of competition for British athletes; higher and higher rose British standards, with Jack Crump always keeping the achievements in perspective with performances elsewhere in the world. His dossiers include an up-to-the-minute record of all the leading athletes in the world.

I have heard it said that Britain's international athletes are Jack Crump's puppets. Surely a compliment to his -control even if the original remark was not intended that way!

AN IDEALIST

Jack Crump, an idealist, allows none to usurp his authority when he is in command. That is one big reason why he is so highly respected abroad and why the United States Amateur Athletic Union asked him to supervise its affairs in Europe.

He is a fluent after-dinner speaker and it is only a bitter fight to force a point on some major issue that finds his words without a touch of humour.

HE KEEPS A FIRM HOLD ON THE PURSE-STRINGS WHEN INTERNATIONAL TEAMS ARE TOURING—SOME ATHLETES LIKEN THE GRIP TO THAT OF CHARLES DICKENS FAGIN, AND HE IS A STRICT GUARDIAN OF THE AMATEUR CODE.

Yet as much as he is a purist and an idealist, Jack Crump is also a realist. That is why he sees a likely end to the Olympic Games if the International Olympic Committee insists on forcing the issue that, before an athletic competes in the Games, he must sign on oath he will never turn his Olympic achievements to professional gain.

"Let the International Amateur Athletic Federation decide who is an amateur in international athletics," wisely says Jack Crump, "otherwise there could be grave risk of athletics dropping right out of the Olympic programme; and anybody who knows anything about the Olympic Games knows that without athletics there would be no Olympic Games." (Everybody's Weekly.)

MIXED DOUBLES ACTION

Darlene Hard of U.S. and Ulf Schmidt of Sweden (Far court) are shown during play against Eddie Moyland of U.S. and Esther Reyes of Mexico during a mixed doubles match in the Pan-American Tennis Tournament recently. Hard-Schmidt combination won the first round match 3-6, 6-4, 6-3.

XVI Olympiad

AUSTRALIA'S Olympic team will not only be the biggest and best in our history, but it will also be the smartest dressed. All athletes will wear individually tailored uniforms in smart gabardine, coverdine and nylon.

The uniforms will be based on the Australian colours of green and gold, but with distinctive features to avoid any confusion with the South African athletes, who have similar national colours.

Men and women athletes will be issued with a walking out uniform, with additional ceremonial features, a track suit, competition dress and towel. Swimmers and boxers will be issued green and gold dressing gowns instead of track suits.

The walking out uniform will be a white panama hat for men, a green and gold blazer, white shirt, green and gold tie, grey slacks, green socks and brown shoes. Women will wear a white straw headpiece — a cross between a hat and a tam o'shanter — blazer and tie, white nylon blouse, grey skirt, stockings and brown shoes.

For parades the athletes will change into cream slacks or cream skirts.

The blazers, ties and socks are strikingly colourful. Piped in green and gold, the green gabardine blazers will be lined with contrasting art silk and individually tailored for each athlete. The pockets will feature the Australian coat of arms, in full colour, above the five interlocking Olympic circles in colour and the words "Olympic Games, 1956" in gold. Competitors at previous Games will have a special prefix lettered in gold such as "London, 1948" or "Helsinki, 1952."

The ties are in green wool, with the five circles in colour and a gold Kangaroo poised above them. Two narrow gold stripes run below the circles to complete a tie which has won wide praise in trade circles as one of the most attractive offered for any Olympic team.

The men's socks are green, with yellow circles above a yellow torch.

Competition dress will be white cotton with a green-gold-green sash running across the singlet from right to left. The Australian coat of arms will be above the athlete's breast. The white shorts will have green-gold-green bands on the sides.

The cotton track suits will be green with gold piping on the sleeves, zip pockets and trousers. The Australian coat of arms will be featured on the left side of the jacket with the word "Australia" in green with gold backing spelled across the back of the jacket. Both track suits and competition dress will be almost identical for men and women.

EARLY ARRIVALS AT VILLAGE

Six Malayan athletes are expected to check into Olympic village on October 16 and 13 Nigerians on October 26, even though the Village does not open officially until October 29.

Part of the Australian team will move in on that day and further sections of the team will move in until November 12.

The bulk of the athletes will arrive in the twelve days between November 4 and November 16. In that period about 4,500 athletes and officials from all parts of the world will check into the Olympic Village.

The biggest teams will be from Russia and America, with over 400 members each, from Australia whose team is expected to number up to 300, and Hungary with 276 members.

The Russians, in six specially chartered airliners will fly into Melbourne on November 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. The Americans will fly in on November 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 15.

The President of the International Olympic Committee, Mr. Avery Brundage, is expected on the first American flight on November 8.

The Hungarian team will arrive from November 2 to November 15. The first group of 91 athletes and officials will touch down at Essendon at 3-30 a.m. on November 2.

All teams will be officially met at the airport and transported to the Heidelberg Village.

MATILDA SITS ONE OUT

New words have been written to the famous Australian ballad "Waltzing Matilda" by Melbourne poet William Tainsh.

They will almost certainly be sung as part of the Olympic Closing Ceremony by a chorus of 1,200 voices under the baton of Sir Bernard Heinze.

Instead of telling of the Jolly Swagman who stole a sheep and went to a gloomy and while promising to waltz with Matilda, the choir will bid farewell to the assembled athletes of the world.

Two choruses of the new lyrics are:

"GOODBYE OLYMPIANS,
GOODBYE OLYMPIANS
ON COMES THE EVENING,
WEST GOES THE DAY
ROLL UP YOUR SWAGS AND
PACK THEM FULL OF MEMORIES
FAIR BY THE WIND AS YOU
SPEED ON YOUR WAY."
"COME TO AUSTRALIA, BACK
TO AUSTRALIA
MIST ON THE HILLS AND
THE SUN BREAKING
THROUGH
WITH THE SLIPRAILS DOWN
AND THE BILLY BOILING
MERRILY
WIDE OPEN ARMS WILL BE
WAITING FOR YOU."

STANDING ROOM TICKETS FOR GAMES

Standing room tickets for the four most important Olympic Games programmes at the Melbourne Cricket Ground will be sold in advance.

This has been decided by the Olympic Organising Committee to prevent a repetition of overcrowding scenes at the Stadium on September 15.

A record crowd of 115,800 packed the Stadium on that day for the Australian-code League football grand final.

Previously it had been announced that over 40,000 tickets would be sold at the turnstiles every day at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

The Organising Committee has now decided to sell standing room tickets in advance for the Opening Day (November 22) November 24, December 1 and the Closing Day, December 8.

Track and field events on November 24 include the men's 100 metres final, the 400 metres hurdles final and the 50 kw. walk. On December 1 the final of the classic 1500 metres and the marathon will be decided.

Tickets will be priced at 11/-, 9/-, and 6/7, and a maximum of six will be sold to any one person for any day.

Box Office officials emphasised that no tickets would be available until about the middle of October when they would be sold from the Olympic Games Box Office, Myer Emporium Ltd., 314 Bourke Street, Melbourne.

Prospective visitors from country districts, interstate and overseas, could apply in writing in advance to that address.

OLYMPIC SITES TOURS

Special tours of Olympic sites have been arranged by Melbourne and Geelong bus companies, embracing the Main Stadium, the Melbourne Cricket Ground, Olympic Park and the Olympic Village.

The tours, which commenced on September 23, were organised to cope with the big public interest in Melbourne's Olympic preparations.

The following companies have organised daily tours of the Olympic sites:

Pioneer Tourist Coaches Pty. Ltd.

Parlor Cars Pty. Ltd.

Trans Otway Ltd. (Geelong).

Bender's Busways Ltd. (Geelong).

NEW PENTATHLON COURSE CHOSEN

A new course for the cross country running section of the Modern Pentathlon has been selected by Olympic Games organisers in Melbourne.

The run has been switched from Heidelberg, a few miles from the Olympic Village, to Oaklands, about 15 miles from Melbourne.

Five events are contested in the modern pentathlon on successive days — riding, fencing, shooting, swimming, and cross-country running.

The new running course is in the same district as the riding course.

GOOD WISHES FROM AFGHANISTAN

The Prime Minister of Afghanistan, His Royal Highness Mohammed Daoud, has written a special message of goodwill to the Olympic Organising Committee.

His message addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, Sir William Bridgeford, reads:

"Creation of love and friendship among peoples is the ultimate aim of the human society. The Olympic meetings among peoples of the world without any discrimination help to promote human relation more and more. This is one of the most important factors in the way of creation of peace-loving bonds among peoples so badly needed for welfare of humanity as a whole. I hope that in the sixteenth Olympiad gathering in November this year in Melbourne the Afghan sportsmen shall meet their friends from other countries in the spirit of friendship and sincerity and I wish that this meeting will have the most desirable results. I wish every success for the Australian Olympic Committee in their effort. My best wishes go also for the success and happiness of all sportsmen who would take part in the XVIth Olympic Games."

Ceylon To Send Three-Man Team To Melbourne

COLOMBO.

CEYLON will send three competitors and one official to the Melbourne Olympic Games.

The Ceylon team will consist of two boxers—H. P. Jayasooriya and C. P. Jayasooriya and N. Ethiriveerasingham, a high jumper.

The team will be managed by P. Julian Grero.

The two boxers, who are brothers, are at the top of the division here in the feather and light welter weight class.

THE YOUNGER OF THE TWO, C. P. JAYASOORIYA REPRESENTED CEYLON AT THE ASIAN GAMES IN MANILA AND WON THE BANTAM WEIGHT TITLE.

Ethiriveerasingham holds the Ceylon high jump record at 6 feet and six and half inches.

In the last few months he has been going over the bar at this height consistently.

At the moment he is at the University of Southern California undergoing a course of training.

He will fly to Melbourne from San Francisco later this month.

Danton Obeyesekere, President of the Ceylon Boxing Association and an Oxford boxing blue, has been selected by the International Boxing Association to serve on the special commission of judges and referees for the Melbourne Olympic Games.

His passage and expenses at Melbourne will be paid by the Olympic authorities.

Long-Suit, Not Vulnerable, Can Make It Difficult For The Opponents

A FIERCE BRIDGE ARGUMENT IS RAGING IN NEW YORK'S CAVENDISH CLUB, WHERE EXPERTS ABOUND. IT CONCERNS A NONVULNERABLE THREE DIAMOND BID MADE BY A PLAYER WHO IS FAR FROM AN EXPERT.

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

This was his hand:

S. Q 4 H. 6 5 D. K 10 8 6 5 4 3 C. K 2

Some of the feuding experts agreed that the three diamond bid was justified on this hand.

Their theory is that with a seven-card suit, not vulnerable, "you can't get hurt" at three diamonds and you may make things difficult enough for the opponents so as to prevent them from arriving at their best contract.

We'll reveal our opinion later, after you've seen what happened on the complete deal.

Vul: None

NORTH (D)
S. Q 4
H. 6 5
D. K 10 8 6 5 4 3
C. K 2

WEST
S. J 2
H. K 9 7
D. A Q 9 7
C. A 9 7 6

EAST
S. K 10 6 3
H. 10 3
D. J 2
C. Q J 10 8 3

SOUTH
S. A 9 8 7 5
H. A Q J 8 4 2
D. - -
C. 5 4

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
3 diamonds	Pass	3 hearts	Pass
4 diamonds	Pass	Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass	4 hearts	Double
Pass	Pass	4 spades	Double
All pass			

South would have been well advised to pass his partner's three-diamond bid, but we must admit that his hand is tempting. All partner needs is a few small hearts and a short spade suit and it is quite possible to make game.

North's four-diamond bid caused a heated discussion between the two partners.

South thought that with such a poor opening three-bid North might have passed three hearts.

North replied that he wasn't allowed to pass — that any suit take-out was forcing for one round — and it is a fact that most people play it this way.

If South could trust his partner, he should pass four diamonds doubled.

However, since this contract could have been set at least three tricks, it turned out that South was right not to trust him.

South's self-rescue to four spades was a foolish bid. He should have stood by his four heart bid.

With good play he might have held the loss to a single trick.

However, by playing carefully South managed to hold the penalty to 300 points, going down two at four spades.

Now for our opinion of the three diamond bid.

We are all in favour of pre-emptive bidding tactics — but we require a good suit headed by a solid sequence, such as K Q J or Q J 10, where we can count on making a definite number of tricks in the suit.

It isn't worth a pre-empt if your suit is so bad that you would lose four tricks and win only three — as would have happened to North at diamonds.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Wari A. C. Will Meet Hyderabad Police

KANPUR TROUNCE AMATEURS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THIRTEEN goals were chalked up on the score-board on this thirteen day of October at the Cooperage this evening in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament. Wari Athletic Club triumphed over Rabbani Club, Kamptee by four goals to two to enter the quarter-final round where they meet Hyderabad Police.

Earlier, Kanpur District Football Association trounced Bombay Amateurs by seven goals to nil early this evening in the replayed first round match.

The tide turned in the Rovers Cup at last, the fast turned to a feast. The score-board changed quickly to indicate the lively and spirited encounters that prevailed.

But if there is joy in victory, then there certainly must be glory in defeat as Rabband Club, Kamptee, the better side faded out after doing the bulk of the attacking.

Fortune changed hands twice, but the losers have themselves to blame. At the critical point they gave way and paid the price.

It was Kamptee's deep defence that blundered left-back Yadalwar provided Wari with a gift goal which gave them the equaliser and then on the Calcutta side refused to give anything away.

Ghosh (Jr.) had the distinction of scoring all the goals for his side.

The Wari side were the first to get going in this fast and thrilling encounter.

In the eighth minute, Wari's left back passed the ball to left winger Ghosh (Sr.) only to be swung right across to the other winger, whose pass was first-timed for a lead by Ghosh (Jr.).

But Rabbani equalised three minutes later, Balkrishna sending in a deft angular placement off Yousuf's pass.

Two minutes later, Rabbani took the lead when Balkrishna's shot, off Mukhtar's pass, went off the goalkeeper's body into goal.

A minute before the breather, Yadalwar back passed to his goalkeeper and centre-forward Ghosh, who was waiting eager, pounced on the ball and gave Wari the equaliser.

The eleventh minute of the second session saw Wari take the lead again off right outer's pass.

Balkrishna had moved to the centre-forward berth and moved well to send in a stinger which rebounded off the cross-bar, while Ishar's shot also hit the upright in the fourteenth minute.

Rabbani's Yousuf must have felt a sorry man as he wasted a spot kick in the twenty-eigth minute as Wari's left back Dilla handled the ball in the goal area.

Three minutes before the end, Ghosh (Jr.) headed to left outer Ghosh who back passed for the centre-forward Ghosh (Jr.) to score and complete the tally.

The teams were:—

WARI A.C.: R. Guha; S. Chatterjee, R. Dutta; Shome, A. Bose, Sengupta; M. Roy Chowdhury, S. Roy Chowdhury, S. Ghosh (Jr.), P. Sen, S. Ghosh, (Sr.).

RABBANI CLUB, Kamptee: Nunhaj; Azimuddin, Lazarus; Yadalwar, Ibrahim, Wakeel; Balkrishna, Yousuf, Khurshid, Mukhtar, Izhar.

Referee: M. E. Lobo.

Bombay Amateurs were outplayed by Kanpur District Football Association in the replayed first round match early this evening by seven goals to nil.

Mewalal, Kanpur's centre-forward, completed his hat-trick before the breather.

Bashir scored Kanpur's fourth goal in the sixth minute after the breather, while Khanna scored the fifth and Ramdin the sixth, while Maqbool miskicked a 70-yard drive by Baldeo Raj into his own goal.

Balkrishna, Rabbani's right winger played a grand game against Wari, who won by four goals to two. Picture shows him trying to head one in while the goalkeeper punches it away.

Bombay-Poona Cycle Race

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay State Cycling Association will hold its Annual Cycle Road Championship from Bombay to Poona for the Kaikobad Byramji Bookbinder Silver Challenge Trophy on Sunday, November 25.

The start will be given from the Sion Bridge, at 7-00 a.m. The Road Team for the All India Cycling Championships will be selected from the performances during this race.

This year the Entry Fee has been reduced from Rs. 5 to Rs. 2 only and the entries will be accepted by the undersigned Jt. Hon. Secretary, Bombay State Cycling Association, at 14-A Jamal Mansion, Sleater Road, Bombay 7, upto Sunday 18th November 1956.

Kanpur beat Bombay Amateurs by seven goals to nil. The Kanpur goalkeeper is about to foil Amateur's centre forward Gulab front of goal.

Savak Irani Holds Back Vora's Attempt

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE was nothing to enthuse over in today's programme in the Bombay Table Tennis Invitation League at the 'Times' Sports Club hall, this evening.

There were no upsets, but the matches were keenly contested some going to full length.

Savak Irani, State champion, won against Jayant Vora but only after three hard-fought games, the final scores were 21-13, 11-21, 21-17. Savak Irani was again concerned in a marathon struggle playing against Dilip Sampat which he won after three games.

In the junior event, Amin Jaffer maintained his unbeaten record and is the only player in this League to have this credit so far. This evening he beat P. B. Vakil in straight games at 21-15, 21-18.

Prisca Nunes had a field today. She beat June Hillel in singles and in partnership with June Hillel, she beat seasoned combination of Saroj Mirkar and Chitra Nargolkar in doubles.

In men's singles, Sudhir Thackersey stood out winning all the three matches he played today. He beat S. V. Rangaraj after three games but played brilliantly to beat Dilip Sampat in straight games. He capped this performance by beating Jayant Vora also in straight games.

Collegiate champion, Gautam Divan had a bad day this evening. He lost to Dilip Sampat and S. V. Rangaraj.

The results were:

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Saroj Mirkar beat Joyce Meyer 21-14, 21-17; Chitra Nargolkar beat Joyce Meyer 21-14, 23-21; Prisca Nunes beat June Hillel 21-10, 17-21, 21-19.

JUNIORS' SINGLES: Ram Lulla beat M. A. Tavkar 17-21, 21-13, 21-16; M. A. Tavkar beat P. B. Vakil 17-21, 21-15, 21-14; A. P. Meghani beat H. B. Vakil 21-15, 21-13, H. B. Vakil beat Ram Lulla 21-13, 21-18; Amin Jaffer beat P. B. Vakil 21-15, 21-18; Mayur Vyas beat M. A. Tavkar 22-24, 21-18, 21-10.

MEN'S SINGLES: S. K. Thackersey beat S. V. Rangaraj 21-19, 11-21, 21-19; D. P. Somaya beat V. D. Parker 18-21, 21-12, 21-14; S. K. Thackersey beat D. P. Sampat 21-18, 21-13; S. V. Rangaraj beat G. R. Divan 21-19, 21-13; S. R. Irani beat J. C. Vora 21-13, 11-21, 21-17; Mayur Vyas beat V. D. Parkar 21-14, 17-21, 21-18; B. S. Khambata beat D. P. Somaya 21-19, 21-13; A. Fernandes w.o. M. L. Lulla; S. R. Irani beat D. P. Sampat 25-23, 23-25, 21-17; B. S. Khambatta beat Mayur Vyas 21-11, 21-15; B. S. Khambatta w.o. M. L. Lulla; V. D. Parker w.o. M. L. Lulla; D. P. Sampat beat G. R. Divan 21-16, 21-18, S. K. Thackersey beat J. C. Vora 21-7, 21-14; S. R. Irani beat S. V. Rangaraj 21-14, 21-18; A. Fernandes beat Mayur Vyas 23-21, 21-12.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Prisca Nunes and June Hillel beat Saroj Mirkar and Chitra Nargolkar 10-21, 21-9, 21-19; Joy D'Souza and Irene Peters beat Joyce Meyer and Indira Iyengar 20-22, 21-15, 21-12.

JUNIORS' DOUBLES: J. C. Vora and Mayur Vyas beat M. A. Tavkar and Amin Jaffer 21-16, 19-21, 21-19; Ram Lulla and P. B. Vakil beat A. P. Meghani and H. B. Vakil 21-16, 18-21, 21-10.

Labour Welfare Triumph

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Labour Welfare Board 'A' easily beat Indian Naval Dockyard 'A' by two-one in the junior Rovers Cup Football tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

At half time, Labour Welfare were leading by a solitary goal scored by their inside-left Smith in a box scrimmage, in the fifth minute from the start.

Five minutes after the break, Labour Welfare were two up. Their centre-forward David, breaking through the centre, scored this goal.

A minute before the close, Dockyard's centre-forward B. Francis reduced the margin.

The only goal in the 15th minute of the latter half enabled St. Stanislaus' High School to beat Dr. Antonio High School by one-nil, in the Dominic Savio Cup, played first.

St. Stanislaus' centre-half Lawrence D'Souza scored this off a corner kick.

The second match, in the Cortalim Cup, was claimed by neither side, as Cuncolin Union held Aldona Sports Club to a one-one draw.

Outside-left B. Gama scored for the Cuncolim Union, and centre-forward C. Fernandes for the Aldona Sports Club.

Defence Academy Lose To Collegians

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The National Defence Academy made a bad start in their tour of Bombay when they suffered an innings and one run defeat at the hands of the Elphinstone College on the latter's ground today.

The handsome success was due to the all-round performance of the Elphinstonians. In dismissing the visitors for 125 in their first knock, Hatim Ebrahim claimed 6 for 23.

Then Vasu Paranjpe went on to make a masterly 95 in a total of 194 for 7 decl.

The National Defence Academy were bundled out for 38 seam bowler Joshi taking 7 for 19.

The National Defence Academy will meet Sunder C.C. tomorrow in a full day fixture at the Cross Maidan.

The principal scores were:

National Defence Academy 155 (Y. Bhide 33, A. K. Sen Gupta 27, Hatim Ebrahim 6 for 23, A. R. Tatnis 2 for 17) and 38 (Mehta 22, L. V. Joshi 7 for 19, A. B. Wagh 2 for 10) lost to Elphinstone College 194 for 7 decl. (V. Paranjpe 95, Nadkarni 2 for 33, Mehta 2 for 35) by an innings and one run.

Impressive Wins Scored By Bombay, Calcutta

CHRONICLE AQUATICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CALCUTTA, the champions, and Bombay, last year's runners-up, chalked up impressive victories in the semi-finals of the Inter-University Water-Polo championships at the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Olympic Swimming Pool, this evening, and thus qualified to meet each other for yet another time.

Scoring at regular intervals, Calcutta piled up five goals in each half against Banaras Hindu University.

Highlight of the encounter was a meritorious hat-trick by M. Bose, the only one achieved in this year's tournament. P. Ghosh was another to score three goals.

Home team, Bombay, playing with a number of reserves, were provided little by the way of opposition by Allahabad.

After scoring six goals at half time, they slackened and the losers managed to secure a consolation goal.

Srinivas Kini scored two solo goals starting from near the Bombay goal line and Bali Chandnani's two grand volleys from the half line deserve mention.

The results were:

CALCUTTA 10 (P. Ghosh—first, second, sixth goals; M. Bose—third, fourth, fifth; T. Goswami—seventh, eighth; R. Bannerjee—ninth; Jayanta Das Gupta—tenth) beat BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY 0. Half time: 5-0.

BOMBAY 9 (Srinivas Kini—first, third, seventh goals; Suresh Desai—second; Srichand Bajaj—fourth; Bali Chandnani—fifth, eigth; Shyam Bajaj—sixth, ninth) beat ALLAHABAD 1 (N. S. Dutta).

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:

3-15 p.m. St. Sebastian's (Goan) H. S. vs. Dr. Antonio D'Silva H.S. (Dominic Savio Cup); 4-15 p.m. Cuncolim Union vs. Aldona S.C. (Cortalim Cup), 5-15 p.m. St. Stanislaus' H.S. vs. St. Mary's H.S. (Finals, Ahmed Sailor Cup).

Cooperage:

3-30 p.m. Allahabad vs. Aryans (replay); 5 p.m. TDE (Bangalore) vs. Tatas (second replay) Rovers.

Australia Rallies Round In Second Innings

KARACHI, October 13.

AT the close of play today, Australia's second innings total stood at 138 runs for the loss of six wickets. Thus, Australia has been able to wipe off their first innings deficit of 119 runs and thereby avert an innings defeat.

Tomorrow, Sunday, there will be no play. The remaining two days play of the five-day test match will be held on Monday and Tuesday.

Australia made a disastrous start in her second innings today, the third day of the five-day test match against Pakistan, although she was down with her first innings deficit of 119 runs. Australia's total score at lunch interval stood at 46 runs for the loss of three wickets.

With Australia still requiring 73 runs to wipe off the deficit with seven wickets in hand.

Fazl Mahmud once again dealt shock after shock for Australian star batsmen claiming all the three wickets which fell today upto lunch interval, his bowling analysis being 8-4-15-3.

MacDonald, who took the first strike from Fazl Mahmud today, was clean bowled with Fazl Mahmud's second delivery in his second over the ball came outside the off stick and MacDonald who was caught in two minds decided to leave it alone.

He was however completely surprised when the ball swung in late and knocked off his off-stump.

The score-board having registered only six runs then.

Burke, who had then only three runs to his credit, was then joined by Harvey, who opened his account with a four through a precarious shot off Fazl.

In his third over of the day, Fazl clean bowled Harvey. The ball swung in viciously and Harvey was completely beaten while attempting to strike it. The score board now showed (10-2-4).

Burke and Craig then became associated in third wicket partnership and they together carried the total score to 23 when Burke misjudged the pace of Fazl Mahmud's leg-cutter and fell to a brilliant one-handed catch in first slip by Wallis Mathias (23-3-10).

Thereafter, Miller joined Craig. But even Miller was not feeling comfortable against Fazl Mahmud.

Indeed, he got life through a dropped catch by Khan Mohammad at mid-wicket off Fazl Mahmud. Again, in Fazl Mahmud's next delivery Miller was completely beaten through he escaped. After this Miller played subdued game till lunch intervened.

The 64-run partnership of Benaud and Archer lasting for 115 minutes was broken fifteen minutes after tea when Fazl made no mistake about a hot one at first slip of Kardar and Archer was out for a very patient and well played 27.

THE TOURISTS LEVELLED WITH PAKISTAN'S FIRST INNINGS LEAD OF 119, FORTY MINUTES BEFORE THE END OF DAY'S PLAY. BENAUD WOULD HAVE BEEN OUT AT FORTY HAD KHAN ACCEPTED HIS CATCH OFF KARDAR.

The Australians have four wickets intact with a lead of sixteen runs and Pakistan has still to bat second innings. The match now has only an academic interest and should not last beyond tea time on Monday. There will be no play on Sunday which is rest day.

Attendance today was 30,000, three times as that on first day.—UPI.

SCORE-BOARD

AUSTRALIA (First Innings)	**80**
PAKISTAN (First Innings)	**199**
AUSTRALIA (Second Innings)	
MacDonald b Fazal Mahmud	3
Burke c Mathias b Fazal Mahmud	10
Harvey b Fazal Mahmud	4
Craig lbw Fazal Mahmud	18
Miller b Khan Md.	11
Archer c Fazal Mahmud b Khan Mahmud	27
Benaud not out	53
Davidson not out	9
Extras	3
Total (for 6 wickets)	138

FALL OF WICKET: 1-6; 2-10; 3-23; 4-46; 5-47; 6-111.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Fazl Mahmud 38-11-65-4; Khan Mahmad 28-11-45-2; Zulfiqar Ahmed 9-1-18-0; Kardar 8-3-7-0.

KirkeeRaces Selections

POONA, October 13.

Following are our racing correspondent's selections for the sixth meeting of the Kirkee Gymkhana Races, to be held at the Poona racecourse on Sunday, October 14:

DUM DUM STAKES (Div. I)—3½F

Vijayamala — Win
Gudiya — Next Best

DUM DUM STAKES (Div II) 1—3F

Mastan if ab Sahran — Win
Her Highness — Next Best

DEHRA DUN STAKES (Div II) 3½ F

Yellow Boy — Win
Sialkot — Next Best

DONGRI STAKES—3½ F.

Janata Queen — Win
Teerkaman — Next Best

DEHRA DUN STAKES (Div. I) 3½ F.

Mastan — Win
Dinah — Next Best

DEHRA DUN STAKES (Div. III) 3½ F.

Pyarelal — Win
Sapper — Next Best

GOODBYE PLATE—7 F.

Luxmi — Win
Rupert — Next Best

BEST BET OF THE DAY

Pyarelal.

CRICKET COACHING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It was intimated that coaching will start from the 15th instant on the ground of the Cricket Club of India. Since this ground is not available on Monday and Tuesday on these two days the coaching nets will be held on the ground of the Parsee Gymkhana

Hindu Gym. Score 155 For 7

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Playing in a one-and-half-day fixture against a Bombay Cricket Association XI on their home ground today, the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana must, in the main, owe a deep debt of gratitude to Ragu Chandorkar and Vijay Manjrekar for their total of 155 for 7 at the drawing of stumps.

The Gymkhana made an inauspicious start, losing Vinoo Mankad (3) and Pamanmal Punjabi (1) in a total of 13, but then Chandorkar and Manjrekar stepped into the breach to take the total to 93 when the stand was dissolved.

Chandorkar made 48, comprising six 4's, while the Test cricketer, who made one less, had an equal number of hits to the boundary.

To Baloo Gupte fell three wickets for seventeen runs apiece, while Bharat Dalal and Manohar Hardikar claimed two each for 22 and 55 respectively.

Test wicket-keeper, Narem Tamhane, did all that was expected of him.

The match will be continued tomorrow at 11 a.m.

The scores were:

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA: Vinoo Mankad c Patil b Dalal 3, R. R. Chandorkar b Hardikar 48, P. H. Punjabi c Tamhane b Dalal 1, V. L. Manjrekar st Tamhane b Hardikar 47, M. M. Dalvi b Baloo Gupte 4, Y. P. Sidhaye st Tamhane b Baloo Gupte 1, S. W. Sohoni lbw Baloo Gupte 18, R. G. Nadkarni batting 15, V. G. Lele batting 12, R. V. Bhadbhade and R. S. Bhonsle to bat, extras 6, Total (for 7 wkts.) 155.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: V. S. Patil 9-2-14-0; B. L. Dalal 9-2-22-2; Baloo Gupte 25-5-51-3; M. S. Hardikar 21-3-55-2; P. N. Temkar 4-2-7-0.

B.C.A. XI: M. K. Mantri, N. S. Tamhane, B. R. Irani; P. K. Kamat, R. B. Kenny, Avinash Desai, M. S. Hardikar, P. N. Temkar, Baloo Gupte, Bharat Dalal and V. S. Patil.

JonesOvercomes Big Handicap

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shouldering a heavy handicap, India's foremost cueist Wilson Jones (—900) not only wiped off the handicap but won comfortably playing against Rafik Dina (—450) in the third round of Byculla YMCA Handicap Tournament at the Club hall this evening. Wilson Jones won by 250—72 points.

Wilson Jones compiled three century breaks or 110 163 and 104 besides other breaks and they are 53 50 92 55 60 72 68 93 42 56 29 26 (Unfinished).

Rafik Dina's breaks were 53 45 23 28 112 60 53 and 58.

Apte Scores Grand Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

When length and retrieving plays length and retrieving, the younger legs will always win as did those of Madhav Apte over Mahinder Singh in the semi-final of the men's event of the Open Squash Rackets Championships of Western India this evening at the Cricket Club of India court. Apte will meet Kanwal Hazari tomorrow evening.

CCI Swimming Gala

The Cricket Club's Eighteenth Annual Swimming Gala will be held on the Club's Pool from 9 p.m. on Saturday, November 10.

This year, the Club have added no less than 11 new events to their last year's programme of 28 events, making a total of 39 events. Ten out of 11 new events are for junior boys and one event for 200 Yards Butterby Stroke Championship of Western India, open, for men, has been added.

As usual, there is one event, Inter-Services Relay which is open to the Army, Navy, Air-Force, Police Territorial Army, National Cadet Corps and the Home Guards.

The Club's authorities contemplate at a later date having a separate Gala for juniors depending upon the response to the large number and varieties of events included in the programme this year.

Entries for the Gala will close on Wednesday, October 24, at 6 p.m. and the Swimming Pool will be available for practice by competitors from November-onwards.

BILBAO, October 12.

Unorthodox 50-year-old Spanish athlete Felix Erausquin today set up a new unofficial Spanish national javelin throw record when he threw 3.40 metres, a world performance, in his own special style at Zalla, in the Biscay Province of North Spain.

OAK, SRICHAND BAJAJ SHATTER RECORDS

CHRONICLE AQUATICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AFTER a tame start yesterday, an improvement in the general standard was witnessed on the second day of the Inter-University Swimming Championships at the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Olympic Swimming Pool, this evening, when two Indian Universities records were bettered.

Poona's J. V. Oak took the honours of the evening when he streaked to a meritorious victory in the 200 metres backstroke prevailing over Bombay's Bali Chandnani by two body lengths in a keen race. Record holder Amarnath Lathi, who was indisposed, was a poor third twenty-five metres behind.

Oak's timing is only 4 seconds away from Lalu Bajaj's national mark and both he and Chandnani beat the existing Bombay State (2 minutes 59.3 seconds, B. S. Chandnani in 1955), Inter-University (2 minutes 54.6 secs., A. G. Lathi (in 1955-56) and Bombay Collegiate (2 minutes 53 seconds, B. S. Chandnani) records.

Srichand Bajaj, India's new Olympian, beat his Indian Universities and Bombay Collegiate records by 0.5 and 0.6 secs. respectively. His timing of 62.5 secs., however, falls short of his national mark by 2.1 seconds.

The 200 metres breast stroke is the third event in which Bombay's representatives secured the first two places.

The results were:

100 METRES FREESTYLE (FINAL): Srichand Bajaj (Bombay — 1 min. 2.5 secs. — 1; Srinivas Kini (Bombay) 2; D. P. Chanda (Calcutta) 3. NEW MEET RECORD. Old record: 1 min. 3 secs.

200 METRES BREAST STROKE (FINAL): Suresh Desai (Bombay) — 3 mins. 7.4 secs. 1; Padmanabh Prabhu (Bombay) 2; T. Goswami (Calcutta) 3.

200 METRES, BACKSTROKE (FINAL): J. V. Oak (Poona) — 2 mins. 46.5 secs. — 1; Bali Chandnani (Bombay) 2; Amarnath Lathi (Bombay) 3. NEW MEET RECORD. Old record: 2 mins. 54.6 secs.

4 x 100 METRES FREESTYLE RELAY (FINAL): Bombay (Srinivas Kini, A. C. Talwalkar, Bali Chandnani, Srichand Bajaj) — 4 mins. 44.2 secs. — 1; Calcutta (Nripathi Nag, N. Bose, A. Sen, D. P. Chanda) — 5 mins. 1.9 secs. — 2, Poona — 5 mins. 2.3 secs. — 3.

100 METRES BREAST STROKE (FIRST HEAT): Padmanabh Prabhu (Bombay) — 1 min. 27.3 secs. — 1; A. K. Gupta (Agra) — 2; S. K. Bhagwat (Poona) 3; S. Mukerjee (Calcutta) — 4; (SECOND HEAT): A. D. Shirsekar (Bombay) — 1 min. 28.3 secs. — 1; T. Goswami (Calcutta) — 2; Kashi Prasad Singh (Banaras) — 3; M. M. Janjira (Poona) — 4.

100 METRES BACK STROKE: J. V. Oak (Poona), Bali Chandnani (Bombay), B. S. Lagu (Poona), Amarnath Lathi (Bombay), N. Bhattacharya (Calcutta), Gauri Shankar Singh (Allahabad), Wasi Ahmad (Aligarh), S. C. Anand (Agra) and Mohamed Aslam Qadeer (Aligarh) have qualified for the finals.

SUNDAY'S PROGRAMME (starting at 3 p.m.): ALL FINALS 400 metres freestyle; 100 metres back stroke; 100 metres breast stroke; Diving; 4 x 100 metres medley relay followed by Water Polo final — Calcutta vs. Bombay.

CURRENT POSITIONS: Bombay 38 points; Calcutta 9 points; Poona 7 points.

SAM VIRCAR HAS GOOD DAY IN DOUBLES EVENTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SAM VIRCAR and Vasant Adhye were fully extended by the unconsidered and new combination of Bhagwat Mani and Bawne Rego in the fourth round of men's doubles in the Western India Automobile Association Badminton Tournament at the Club House hall, this evening. Losing the first game, Vircar and Adhye rallied well to win the match, the final scores were 15-18, 15-8, 15-11.

In another exciting match in the mixed doubles, Sam Vircar was again concerned in a keen struggle. He in partnership with Mrs. Iona Lewis had to struggle hard before they beat M. P. Sahani and Brinda Bankar.

It was in the first game, Sahani and Brinda were at their best which they won at 15-10 but in the second and final game they faded away to conceded the match collecting eight points in each game.

Seeded Dhirubhai Damani and Vasant Kalambi conceded a walk over to J. D. Kamath and N. N. Rao in men's doubles as Damani failed to turn up due to his father's demise.

Matunga Gymkhana champions, Chandrakant Deoras and Manohar Bopardikar had matters their own way playing against Batheja and Patwardhan. Deoras and Bopardikar won in straight games conceding a total of six points in the bargain.

The Pakistani pair, Shashad Ali and Irshad Ahmad will be seen in action on Sunday in their first round doubles tie.

The results were:

JUNIOR SINGLES (First round): S. B. Jog beat G. S. Rajani 15-6, 17-15; A. Podar beat Sudhir Desai 15-3, 15-9.

JUNIOR (GIRLS) SINGLES (First round): Kishori Bhat beat Samira Haaci 11-2, 11-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Fourth round): Faruk Antia and Sarawarat Jaini beat S. G. Jhinsewale and T. V. Garud 15-5, 15-2; Sam Vircar and Vasant Adhye beat Bhagwat Mani and Bawne Rego 15-18, 15-8, 15-11; Burjor Sidhoff and Rusi Mistry beat N. G. Dhawle and S. B. Sule 15-7, 15-7; Chandrakant Deoras and Manohar Bopardikar beat Batheja and Patwardhan 15-4, 15-2; A. I. Shaik and S. S. Nerurkar beat K. D. Seth and M. P. Sahani 15-6, 15-4; J. D. Kamath and N. N. Rao w.o. Dhirubhai Damani and Vasant Kalambi.

MIXED DOUBLES (First round): P. J. Bhagat and Miss Merchant w.o. Khan and partner; Sam Vircar and Iona Lewis beat M. P. Sahani and Brinda Bankar 10-15, 15-8, 15-8; Manohar Bopardikar and Nalini Uplekar w.o. Dhaseja and Miss Athalye; N. N. Rao and Kishori Bhat beat L. Dias and Miss F. Coutinho 15-2, 8-15, 18-5.

ARMY WRESTLER FOR MELBOURNE TAKES SPECIAL DIET

THE selection of Havildar Lila Ram of the Grenadiers Regiment as a member of India's wrestling contingent for the forthcoming Melbourne Olympiad is a well-merited recognition of his talents in this field.

To qualify for selection for this international meet, the Havildar defeated Kehar Singh, a well-known professional wrestler of Patiala, in the trials held recently at Cuttack. Earlier, in January this year, he had convincingly floored the Iranian professional, Mahmoudi.

Twenty-five-year-old Hav. Lila Ram comes from village Mandola in the Mohindergarh district of PEPSU.

He is at present a P. T. Instructor at the Grenadiers' Regimental Training Centre, Nasirabad. Short of stature but sturdy in appearance, Hav. Lila Ram, who weighs 215 lb, has won the wrestling championship in the National Games for the last two years at Jubbulpore and Patiala.

Known to his colleagues in the Grenadiers as 'Lila,' the Havildar, in the course of his duties as P. T. Instructor, takes special interest in training the personnel who have the requisite physique and aptitude for wrestling. The Grenadiers are very proud of Havildar Lila Ram, who has brought fame to this regiment in the Army.

To keep up his standard, he takes a special diet. His daily food consists of six seers of milk, six chhataks of ghee and four chhataks of almonds.

He takes three to four pounds of meat four to five times a week, chicken and eggs being his favourite dishes. He also takes a sizeable quantity of vegetables and 15 to 20 chapaties with every meal. As the free Army ration is hardly sufficient for him, the Regiment bears the entire cost of his additional ration and other incidental expenses.

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